

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 5808

號九十月九年四十三緒光

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1908.

二拜禮

號三十月十英港香

30 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

## Banks.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$15,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS.....  
Sinking.....\$15,000,000 at 2 1/2%  
Silver.....\$14,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
E. Shalim, Esq.—Chairman.  
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.  
E. G. Barrett, Esq., O. R. Leemann, Esq.,  
O. G. R. Broderson, Esq., R. Shewan, Esq.,  
G. Frisland, Esq., Hon. Mr. H. A. W.  
C. S. Gubbay, Esq., Slide  
W. Helms, Esq., H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:  
Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON MOUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 3 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 4 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1908. [14]

### HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 2 1/2 PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer to their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK in the place of a FIXED DEPOSIT at 1 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [18]

### INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$3,350,000

ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$1,750,000

ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 " " "

3 " 3 " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [25]

### NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).

RESERVE FUND FL. 5,752,854.64 (about £479,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samang, Sourabaya, Oberbon, Tegal, Padoegon, Paseroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotaradja (Achey), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2 1/2 per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.

Do. 6 " 4 " " "

Do. 3 " 3 " " "

J. L. VAN HOUTEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 16th July 1908. [26]

## Banks.

### YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....Yen 24,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS....." 15,100,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA

Branches and Agencies:

TOKIO, CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, KOBE, OSAKA, NAGASAKI, PEKIN, LONDON, NEWYOHANG, DALNY, LYONS, PORT ARTHUR, NEW YORK, ANTONG, SAN FRANCISCO, MOYANG, HONOLULU, MUKDEN, BOMBAY, TIE-LING, SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN, HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:—

For 12 months.....5 1/2 per cent.

" 6 ".....4 1/2 " "

" 3 ".....3 1/2 " "

TAKKO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1908. [23]

### THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,200,000

RESERVE FUND.....£1,525,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS.....£1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

" 6 ".....3 1/2 " "

" 3 ".....3 " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. [29]

### DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...Sh. Tails 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank S. Bleichroeder

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warshawsky & Co.

Mendelssohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne

Jacob S. H. Stern

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg

Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln.

Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be earned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOHN, Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

## Mails.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON

REMARKS

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & POONA.....14th Oct. Freight and Passage.

YOKOHAMA.....Capt. A. F. Vize, R.N.R.

SHANGHAI.....{ASSAGE.....About 15th Oct. Freight and Passage.

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports.....{DELTA.....17th Oct. See Special Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1908. [7]

## Intimations.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

AGENTS FOR

AQUASCUTUM RAINCOATS.

THE ACME OF SMARTNESS, COMFORT & DURABILITY.

\$45.00 each.

OTHER MAKES

From \$25.00 each.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [38]

## V. O. S.

EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST LIQUEUR

ARE THE BEST WHISKIES OBTAINABLE.

Teleph. No. 75.

SOLE AGENTS: CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1908. [40]

## THE SAVOY,

13, Queen's Road Central.

FIRST CLASS GOODS:

New Regal Shoes and Monarch

Shirts.

Outfitters.

W. B. Corsets.

Ladies' Shoes.

Embroidered Linen and Swatow

Drawn Work, &c.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908. [63]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR and EXPRESS TRAINS CO.

(THE GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. [47]

## HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908. [51]

## Shipping—Steamers

### HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

AND

### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

### HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

REDUCED SALOON RATES AT WEEK-END.

Saturday A.M. or P.M. departure, returning Sunday A.M. or P.M. \$5.00

Do. do. do. Monday do. \$6.00

### CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG."

Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

### JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

### CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M.

Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

### EXCURSION TO MACAO

On SUNDAY, 18th October.

S.S. "SUI-AN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF, at 9 A.M.

Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Machado's String Band will play selections of Music during the trip.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [6]

## Hotels.

### HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights

A. F. DAVIES, Manager. [5]

Hongkong, 1st June, 1907.

### GRAND CARLTON HOTEL

AND

ANNEXE,

8 & 10, Ice House Road.

Cable Address: "GRAND"—Telephone No. 812.

The Most Luxurious, Quiet and Comfortable private Hotel.

Secluded from the endless noise of Jinnicksaws.

Excellent Accommodation for Single and Family Visitors.

Excellent Cuisine.

Centrally Situated.

Matron in Attendance.

For Further Particulars, apply

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908. [70]

MANAGER.

### HOTEL PLEASANTON,

No. 17, Water Street, Yokohama.

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL—Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single

Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appoint-

ments, Renowned Cuisine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate.

HENRY LUTZ, MANAGER. [67]

Hongkong, 16th July, 1908.



# NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP, and BREMEN ..... "ZIRTE" ..... Capt. F. Prosch ..... WEDNESDAY, Noon, 21st October.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA ..... "KLEIST" ..... Capt. .... About WEDNESDAY, 21st October.

MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, and MELBOURNE ..... "PRINZ SIG SMUND" ..... Capt. D. Lenz ..... THURSDAY, 5 P.M., 5th November.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN ..... "BORNEO" ..... Capt. F. Sembill ..... About the 18th Oct.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS &amp; CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG &amp; CHINA.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

# MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.  
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL ON

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, TOURANE ..... "Lancelotti" ..... 26th Oct., 2 P.M.

MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS ..... "CALEDONIE" ..... Martin ..... 27th Oct., at 1 P.M.

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, ARMAND BEHIC ..... "Guionnet" ..... 9th Nov., P.M.

MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS ..... "POLYNESIE" ..... Broc ..... 10th Nov., at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. NALIN,

ACTING AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1908.

# CHARGEURS RÉUNIS.

FRENCH STEAMSHIP Co.—HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

Outward: ANTWERP, DUNKIRK, LA PALICE, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, COLOMBO, via SUEZ, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, CHINA, WANTAO (Peking, Tientsin), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, GENOA to HONGKONG in 30 DAYS.

Unique opportunity to make a tour in North-China and Japan with the Greatest Speed, Safety and Comfort.

Trans-Pacific: VICTORIA (B.C.), VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO.

Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway.  
FREIGHT to OVERLAND and EUROPE via VANCOUVER.  
PASSENGERS to OVERLAND and EUROPE via VANCOUVER.

YOKOHAMA—VANCOUVER ..... 13 DAYS.  
LONDON and PARIS ..... 25

Homeward: MEXICO, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL, LA PALICE, LIVERPOOL, via MAGELLAN STRAITS.

Proposed Sailings:

\* AMIRAL OLRÉ ..... 19th Oct. 1 CORSE ..... 11th Jan., 1909.

\* OLYAN ..... 26th Nov.

S.S. "AMIRAL OLRÉ" expected on the 18th October.

\* New Twin Screw 16,000 Tons displacement, 1st class accommodation, splendidly equipped with single berth cabins.

\* Intermediate class and rates of passage.

All round the world ticket by these boats, etc.

For further Particulars, apply to

P. NALIN, FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.

[40]

# WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WU CHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" sail from HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK and COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP in 4 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

AGENTS.

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANY.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1908.

# THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 36.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams: "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

[19]

## Shipping—Steamers.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE  
BETWEEN  
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN

| Steamer       | From  | Expected on or about | Will leave for   | On or about      |
|---------------|-------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| TJILIWONG.    | JAVA  | First half Oct.      | SHANGHAI & JAPAN | First half Oct.  |
| TJIPANAS ..   | JAPAN | Second half Oct.     | JAVA             | Second half Oct. |
| TJIKINI ..... | JAVA  | Second half Oct.     | JAPAN            | Second half Oct. |
| TJILATJAT ..  | JAVA  | Second half Oct.     | SHANGHAI         | Second half Oct. |
| TJIMAH .....  | JAVA  | First half Nov.      | SHANGHAI         | First half Nov.  |
| TJIBODAS ..   | JAVA  | First half Nov.      | JAPAN            | First half Nov.  |

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,

Hongkong, 1st October, 1908.

[16]

## MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamoen.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamoen, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETTO &amp; CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

## THE TRADE DEPRESSION, ITS CAUSES AND CURE.

THE CAUSE.

BY A JAPANESE BUSINESS MAN.

I.—CONSOLIDATION OF NATIONAL FINANCES.

In treating of our national finances, the difficulties that first confront us are embodied in the following two questions, which naturally invite solution before methods of relief can be entered upon.

(a) The redemption of Government loans is indispensable in consolidating our national finances. Where, then, can we find the funds necessary for carrying out this object at the present juncture, when the stringency of the money market is still pronounced?

(b) In the present state of the world's affairs, it may be said that no country can be too quick in promoting enterprises essential for the encouragement of her productions, such as water-works, extensions of railways, or improvements in mercantile ports. The required outlay for the realization of the above schemes, in the present circumstances of the national finances, can only be procured through the issue of loans; but these are already inflated to such large figures as to constitute one of the most important factors in the financial disturbance.

The two difficulties above alluded to can only be obviated if the following measures are immediately adopted by responsible financiers.

1.—A great curtailment in the national expenditure, the postponement of projected military and other unproductive enterprises.

2.—The adjustment of the various existing taxes, such as the extraordinary war tax, which has proved a serious obstacle in the path of national progress.

3.—A division of the present loans into two classes, according to their objects—in other words, whether they are intended for productive enterprises or otherwise.

(4) Unproductive loans in their nature should first be redeemed to relieve the situation. This can be effected as long as the diminution in national expenditure yields an increase in revenue. The scheme had already been twice resorted to by the Government, but owing to certain defects attending the repayment of the loans, the scheme has failed to satisfy the wishes of business-men.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that in the proposed redemption, more attention will be paid to the methods of refunding the money, as well as to the attitude of the Government in this respect, which has not a little weight on the market.

(b) As for productive loans, they should be left untouched.

To explain further what I have stated above, at the present time when the increase of various taxes has reached a climax, nothing but the curtailment of expenditure can procure for the country the necessary revenue already referred to. As for loans, the question whether they are for productive or unproductive undertakings has an important bearing on the amount of credit people are disposed to place in them. Loans for productive purposes are in a similar position to the shares of a joint-stock company, the credit which the latter enjoy among shareholders being determined by the results of the working of the undertakings for which they are issued. If the profit is small, stockholders will by no means be satisfied even if they are partially redeemed whereas if the revenue is large, the shares or loans are quite likely to enjoy a high credit among the subscribers.

Finally it is to be hoped that measures to the above effect will speedily be taken by the Government, and our national finances be thus placed on a sound basis.

II.—As for the wounds inflicted on our financial circles by the business depression abroad, no artificial operation would be of any avail; it therefore behoves us to wait with hope and patience for a period of self-recovery.

III.—IMPROVEMENT IN THE MORAL STANDARD OF THE NATION.

Speculative mania which was once prevalent throughout the country caused the disappearance from almost every individual of the excellent habits of diligence and frugality, and in place thereof, extravagance and idleness made their appearance and swayed all classes of people, high and low. The injuries our country sustained therefrom from a monetary point of view, not to mention a moral, were indeed incalculable. Since the recovery from this harmful derangement in the early part of last year, some evidences had been noticeable which would indicate the energies of men were being once more diverted to their former tendencies towards industry and economy. Unfortunately this sentiment was unable to resist for long the overwhelming flood of extravagance and wastefulness now permeating every rank of the nation.

Extravagance is a dream of prosperity and an evil power for destruction. By this power, an immense amount of valuable labour and capital is daily consumed for useless, or even harmful, purposes. Such being the case, it is to be ardently desired that, first of all, men's minds should be restored to their former sober condition, which is indeed the foundation of all healthy activity.

In conclusion, it may be hoped that any measures conducive to the relief of the existing situation will speedily be taken up by the Government and thus the obstacles to the development of our commerce and industry be entirely removed, to the prosperity of the Empire.—*Japan Chronicle*.

Dr. M. H. ORAUN.

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Kowloon, 11th April, 1908.

## Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINCESS ALICE,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th of October, will be subject to sale.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th of October, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 18th of October, 1908, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1908.

S.S. "POLYNESIE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex a.s. Douro and Charente, from Havre ex a.s. Charente, and from Bordeaux ex a.s. Ville de Dunkerque, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 5 P.M., TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 19th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 19th instant, or they will not be recognised. All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. NALIN,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1908.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co's Steamer

"POONA,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,

PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where such consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 19th October, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1908.

## For Sale.

PAPST BREWING COMPANY,

MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES—

— ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK —

BY

SIEMSEN &amp; Co.,

Agents for

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1908.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED

IN DRAGEE (PASTEL) FORM.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of new and grand experiments, when all nations, so to speak, are engaged by the scientific spirit, to find out the secrets of nature.

Science has made great strides during the past century, and among them no more recent discovery than the discovery of the THERAPION.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION

which may certainly rank with it, if not take place

among the great discoveries of the present century, is the discovery of the THERAPION, which has been made, and the discovery and preparation of

the THERAPION, which has been made, and the discovery and preparation of

the THERAPION, which has been made, and the discovery and preparation of

the THERAPION, which has been made, and the discovery and preparation of

the THERAPION, which has been made, and the discovery and preparation of

the THERAPION, which has been made, and the discovery and preparation of

the THERAPION, which has been made, and the discovery and preparation of

the THERAPION, which has been made, and the discovery and preparation of

the THERAPION, which has been made, and the discovery and preparation of

the THERAPION, which has been made, and the discovery and preparation of

the THERAPION, which has been made, and the discovery and preparation of

the THERAPION, which has been made, and the discovery and preparation of

the THERAPION, which has been made, and the discovery and preparation of

the THERAPION, which has been made, and the discovery and preparation of

the THERAPION, which has been made, and the discovery and preparation of

the THERAPION, which has been made, and the discovery and preparation of

the THERAPION, which has been made, and the discovery and preparation of



## Intimation.

Powell's  
ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS.

Now on Show.

NEW  
GOODS.  
FOR LADIES.Parisian  
Millinery.Untrimmed  
Straws  
and  
Felts.Costumes,  
Coats.

Blouses,

Golf Jerseys,  
Viyella  
Shirts.Dress Skirts  
and  
Underskirts.Tweeds,  
Voiles,  
Eoliennes, etc.

FOR CHILDREN.

Frocks,  
Tunics,  
Coats, Suits,  
Hats, Shoes,  
Hosiery,  
Gloves, etc.POWELL'S  
ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1908.

## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,  
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,  
TO-MORROW,  
the 14th October, 1908, at 11 A.M., at their  
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,  
corner of Ice House Street,  
A QUANTITY OF—

INDIAN EMBROIDERIES, BROCADES,  
TABLE COVERS, CURTAINS, CARPETS,  
ALSO  
A few pieces of SUIT LENGTHS, TABLE  
CLOTHS, IRISH LINENS, BOOTS and  
SHOES, &c., &c.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 13th October, 1908. [906]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,  
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,  
on  
THURSDAY,  
the 15th October, 1908, at 11 A.M., at No. 17A,  
Queen's Road Central,  
SUNDRY GLASS and CROCKERY WARE,  
SHOW CASES, BRASS WARE,  
&c., &c.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 12th October, 1908. [907]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,  
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,  
on  
SATURDAY and MONDAY,  
the 17th and 18th October, 1908, commencing  
each day at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms,  
No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of  
Ice House Street,  
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
JAPANESE CURIOS,  
Comprising:—

OLD JAPANESE TEMPLE BUDDHAS,  
DAIMYO COCKS, NETSUKE, INRO,  
GINGARS, OLD LACQUERED WARE,  
IVORY CARVINGS, BRASS, BRONZE  
FIGURES, BOWLS and VASES, ARITA  
and M. KUDZU WARE, KAGA TEA SETS,  
KINKOSAN VASES and TEA SETS, SILK-  
EMBROIDERED WARE, MOTHER-O'-  
PEARL, INLAID SCREENS and PANELS,  
CARVED CHERRYWOOD CABINETS,  
TABLES, CHAIRS, SOFA, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 12th October, 1908. [908]

## Intimations.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.  
7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

## NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.  
every half hour.

## SUNDAYS.

1.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

## NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.  
Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and  
11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CAR by Arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,  
Des Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUGHES & SON,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong, 4th June, 1907. [909]

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED  
IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY  
TRADE MARK.

THERAPION No. 1 is a  
highly successful remedy for all  
dysentery, cholera, and other  
diseases of the bowels, and is  
also a powerful antiseptic and  
disinfectant.

THERAPION No. 2 is a  
highly successful remedy for all  
dysentery, cholera, and other  
diseases of the bowels, and is  
also a powerful antiseptic and  
disinfectant.

THERAPION No. 3 is a  
highly successful remedy for all  
dysentery, cholera, and other  
diseases of the bowels, and is  
also a powerful antiseptic and  
disinfectant.

THERAPION No. 4 is a  
highly successful remedy for all  
dysentery, cholera, and other  
diseases of the bowels, and is  
also a powerful antiseptic and  
disinfectant.

THERAPION No. 5 is a  
highly successful remedy for all  
dysentery, cholera, and other  
diseases of the bowels, and is  
also a powerful antiseptic and  
disinfectant.

THERAPION No. 6 is a  
highly successful remedy for all  
dysentery, cholera, and other  
diseases of the bowels, and is  
also a powerful antiseptic and  
disinfectant.

THERAPION No. 7 is a  
highly successful remedy for all  
dysentery, cholera, and other  
diseases of the bowels, and is  
also a powerful antiseptic and  
disinfectant.

THERAPION No. 8 is a  
highly successful remedy for all  
dysentery, cholera, and other  
diseases of the bowels, and is  
also a powerful antiseptic and  
disinfectant.

THERAPION No. 9 is a  
highly successful remedy for all  
dysentery, cholera, and other  
diseases of the bowels, and is  
also a powerful antiseptic and  
disinfectant.

THERAPION No. 10 is a  
highly successful remedy for all  
dysentery, cholera, and other  
diseases of the bowels, and is  
also a powerful antiseptic and  
disinfectant.

## PENANG HILLS RAILWAY.

UNSATISFACTORY CONDITION OF  
THE SCHEME.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY HONGKONG  
ENGINEER.

A few months ago, Mr. A. Denison, M. Inst. C.E., of Hongkong, was called upon by the Government of the Straits Settlements to prepare a report upon the Penang Hills Railway, from Ayer Eiam to the road below the Government House at the Peak, and to make any suggestion for the practical working of the scheme. This report formed one of the papers laid on the table at the Legislative Council meeting, yesterday, by command of His Excellency the Governor.

The line of the railway has been badly chosen both at the bottom and the top, where there are several unnecessary curves, says Mr. Denison. The changes in the gradients are far too abrupt, both in design and as carried out, and especially the latter, in some cases the gradient changing with quite a perceptible angle. The curves in the line are in many cases on a concave change of gradient, which would make the working of the line highly dangerous, if not impossible, as the men adopted for keeping the rope down on the rollers are of the most flimsy description, being small mushroom rollers about three inches diameter with a large flange at the top. They are held down by a small split pin about a quarter of an inch thick. The changes in gradient could have been considerably improved at small expense, and most of the curves in the line could have been left out.

The track has been made as though the line had been a level one, being made of three or four inches of broken stone ballast laid on soft yellow earth. As might have been expected, on the steeper parts of the track, this has been entirely washed away by the rain, together with a good part of the embankment, and even in the cuttings the ground, being of yellow earth, has been considerably eroded.

## THE RAILS.

I consider the rails, which are about 30 lbs. per yard in weight, are heavy enough for the light carriages capable of carrying twenty persons, but when the traffic increases, which, from experience of similar railways, is, in my opinion, inevitable, heavier carriages with more accommodation would be required and heavier rails would be necessary. By that time, however, the rails would require to be renewed in any case owing to ordinary wear and rust. The gauge is, in my opinion, too narrow, and the carriage going round the curves would have a tendency to overturn, especially if the passengers were on one side as might happen on a sunny day.

The sleepers, joints and fastenings are too light and the outer rails which have to bear all the strain of the grip, brakes in case of a sudden stoppage of a car on the down grade, are not held down efficiently, being fastened down by a small iron wedge inserted under a bent piece of the sleeper on one side of the rail. In the damp climate of Penang, this is not safe, and I observed that several wedges had fallen out although the line has never been worked. With the vibration caused by the rope running over the rollers and passing carriages, I doubt if any wedges would remain in place after a week's working of the line. The rails are joined together at the ends a single fish plate under the flange, but are not held down to the track except by the small wedges above-mentioned. In the case of a rail being gripped by the brakes just below a joint, in my opinion the rail would be torn up and the carriage upset.

## SYSTEM UNSUITABLE.

Mr. Denison goes on to say that both the horizontal and vertical rollers are far too small in diameter. The rollers are far too many in number, and would cause too much friction on the rope. With larger rollers and half the number, there would have been a very considerable saving of power. The rope was quite useless for its purpose, being more or less rusty and in several places the strands are broken.

He does not consider the system of working the railway suitable, especially for a cable-way having so many bends. The friction on a continuous rope with heavy compensating balance weights to keep the rope tight is so great as to require a power out of all proportion to what is required to work the cars. The power supplied is from a pair of Pelton water wheels, with three-eighth inch nozzles which gave a horsepower of about 10. The power necessary to work the line as constructed, even if it were safe to do so, Mr. Denison considers would be considerably over 120 horsepower, or quite twelve times the power supplied.

The carriages are constructed too lightly for the gradients, and would require constant repairs, and the doors will not open properly when the cars are in the station. As constructed with the brakes only on one rail, if the car were rounding a curve with the brake wheels outward and the brake were suddenly put on, the car would most likely overturn on centrifugal force. There are far better safety brakes equally simple and far more effective.

## SIGNALLING.

Mr. Denison points out that the signal wires have been broken down to a great extent, but probably when they were new they would have been more effective. The pulley at the top of the line on which comes all the strain of both cars and the rope is quite inadequate for the purpose for which it was intended, being carried on two small steel joists bedded at the ends in small concrete piers. The first pull on the rope would have pulled the whole thing down the hill. There are no stations or platforms except at the bottom of the line. The tank for supplying water to work the wheels was full of weeds and dirt, and as far as could be seen, the supply of water would be insufficient to work the line continuously, and what little water there was had been diverted.

Under the heading of recommendations Mr. Denison proposes that the line, both at the top and bottom should be diverted. The middle

part of the line from about 2,000 feet from the bottom to about 5,000 feet is practically straight horizontally, and it will be an easy matter to continue this straight part downwards from the large boulders at 1,850 feet, passing about 20 feet clear of and to the east of the Chinese temple now being enlarged, crossing the approach steps of the temple, either over them or under as shall be found most expedient, then passing down along the west side of their approach road between it and the pullah, the bottom end of the line being about 250 feet nearer Ayer Eiam than it is at present, thus doing away with the three curves at the bottom part of the line. The existing embankment made for a branch of the electric tramway could be utilised as part of the main line and continued to Ayer Eiam to form a loop line.

At the top part of the line there are three very severe curves of comparatively small radius, beginning at about 5,200 feet from the bottom, which cause considerable friction on the cable, or would if it were working, and the largest curve is on a dip in the line. Mr. Denison proposes that this part of the line be abandoned entirely and the rails taken up. A new track should commence at 5,200 feet with a slight curve on an even gradient, of about 1,000 feet radius, crossing Monist's Road further to the north than at present, and passing up the valley to the west of the Strawberry Bungalow, the top of the line being level with the public road at about 7,400 feet above sea level.

The position of the passing place half way up the track Mr. Denison does not propose to alter as it is on a straight piece of line of even gradient. The nature of the soil is such that it will be necessary to concrete the whole of the track with a proper channel on each side where the line passes through a cutting. All embankments should be covered with a few inches of vegetable soil and turfed. Many of the embankments have been washed away because the grass was only growing in loose sandy soil and yellow earth. Unless the track is properly protected, it is liable to be washed away by any heavy shower. If it can be done I should advise that all embankments should be pitched with stones of a cubic foot or so in size.

## MR. DENISON'S ADVICE.

All dips in the line or vertical concave curves should have a radius of at least 1,000 feet if possible, so as to prevent the rope rising off the rollers to any extent when working.

If the line is reconstructed as mentioned, Mr. Denison advises that the gauge be increased from 2 feet 6 inches to about four feet, and the present sleepers should be replaced by stronger and heavier ones, which should be bedded in the cement concrete covering the track. All pulleys should be made simply so that they can be re-cast locally as they wear out. The rope should not be endless as at present, but should go simply from one car to the other passing round the driving drums at the bottom of the line, and the length of cable required will only be 1 mile instead of 3. This will save at least \$1,000 per annum in cost of cables, and the friction on the rope and the power required to overcome it will also be reduced by one-half.

As regards the power, Mr. Denison advocates the sale of the Pelton with machinery and piping, and the obtaining of power from a high pressure engine and boiler situated at the top end of the line. As the traffic increases, larger cars will be required and a heavier rope, but the power recommended will be sufficient for two cars with thirty passengers each.

Regarding the cars, Mr. Denison recommends those in use on the Hongkong Peak Tramway. When the car is in motion the grips are kept off the rails by a lever held by the brakeman. When the lever is let go the brakes are put on. They can also, if desired, be supplied with a governor which applies the brakes when the car goes down the line at a greater speed than say 15 miles an hour. The grips are put on and closed by a cog-wheel which, when the lever is released, engages a pinion on each axle of the car. If the car is going up the line the brakes do not act, as there is no danger of breaking the rope if the brake is accidentally put on.

## HONGKONG PEAK TRAMWAY.

With regard to the advisability of reconstructing and completing the railway, adds Mr. Denison, I may mention that before the Hongkong Peak Tramway was started the price of land at the Peak was one cent per square foot and the Crown rent about \$10 per acre per annum. Within two years of its completion, 50 cents per square foot was paid for land with that Crown rent, and the upset price for Crown land was increased within five years to 15 cents per square foot and the Crown rent to \$150 per acre per annum for very inferior sites as compared with the earlier lots sold at one cent per foot and \$10 per acre.

The capital of the company was \$125,000, and for some years the net profits have been between \$4,000 and \$50,000 per annum.

The traffic receipts in the last 15 years have increased from \$17,000 to \$95,000, although the fares in certain cases were reduced and cheap tickets issued in recent years.

I have no doubt that if the Penang Hill Railway were completed and in working order, a settlement would soon be built on the high levels which would be a health resort for the whole of the Malay States.

Mr. Denison estimates that the sum of \$195,000 is required for labour, materials and machinery for alteration and completion of the line in running order.

## TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY  
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARQUILLAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.  
Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904. [910]

## Intimations.

## MOTHERS SHOULD KNOW.

The troubles with multitudes of girls is a want of proper nourishment and enough of it. Now-a-days they call this condition by the learned name of Anemia. But words change no facts. There are thousands of girls of this kind anywhere between childhood and young ladyhood. Disease finds most of its victims among them. They are too weak and frail to resist. Some of them are passing through the mysterious changes which lead up to maturity and need especial watchfulness and care. Alas, how many break down at this critical period; the story of such losses is the saddest in the history of home. The proper treatment might have saved most of these household treasures, if the mothers had only known of

## WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

and given it to their daughters, they would have grown to be strong and healthy women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In building up pale, puny, emaciated children, particularly those troubled with Anemia, Scrofula, Rickets, and Bone and Blood diseases, nothing equals it; its tonic qualities are of the highest order. A Medical Institution, says: "We have used your preparation in treating children for coughs, colds and inflammation, its application has never failed us in any case, even the most aggravated bordering on consumption. The children like it, and it builds up their bodies; many little children owe their lives to it." The more it is used the less will be the ravages of disease from infancy to old age. It is both a food and a medicine—modern, scientific, and effective from the first dose. It never deceives or disappoints, and is the medicinal triumph of our time. "There is no doubt about it." Sold by chemists.

Apply to—  
E. J. LOPES,  
Ojo Hongkong Telegraph Office,  
Hongkong 9th March 1908. [911]

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

IT is hereby notified that TENDERS will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until Noon of SATURDAY, the 31st October, 1908, for the supply of Assorted Waters; Bedding and Clothing; Biscuits, Spices, Wines, &c.; Chemicals, Drugs, and Surgical Instruments and Sundries; Furniture, &c.; Milk, &c.; Provisions; Sundries; and Washing; (Schedules Nos. 1 to 9) required locally, to this Department, for the period of one year, from the 1st of January next inclusive.

For form of tender apply at the Colonial Secretary's Office.

All other information may be obtained from the Principal Civil Medical Officer at the Civil Hospital.

J. M. ATKINSON,  
Principal Civil Medical Officer.  
Hongkong, 7th October, 1908. [895]

## THE IMPERIAL COLONIAL CLUB.

THE above Club is formed chiefly for COLONIAL and OVER-SEAS MEMBERS; it is situated at No. 84, Piccadilly (the centre of Clubland), opposite the Green Park.

The Club has a Bridge Section, Reception, Dining, Billiard Room, Smoking Lounge, Reading Room and Library.

Ladies are eligible as Members.

Entrance Fee, Five Guineas, Annual Subscription, Five Guineas.

Further particulars from  
THE ORGANISING SECRETARY,  
84, Piccadilly, W.  
London, 19th August, 1908. [769]

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask  
ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag  
ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 15th August, 1908. [125]

## THE SUPERIORES OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT.

The Superior of the Italian Convent begs to inform the Benevolent Ladies of the Colony that a SPECIAL SALE will be held at the CONVENT, 28 Caine Road, on the 14th and 15th inst. of Ladies' and Children's Underclothing, Children's Dresses and other Embroidered Articles.

The work has been entirely done by the Orphans of the Convent, and is now sold on their behalf.

The Superiores hope to receive and merit the Benevolent Ladies' kind support on the occasion.

## ITALIAN CONVENT.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1908. [500]

## D. NOMA,

PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER  
AND  
THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO MARKS,  
No. 60 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED BY Prince of Wales, then H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having 4,500 testimonials from all sources.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. In tattooing unlike some species of engraving, care must be taken to have the work done in a perfect, high toned manner. In order to take special precaution against possible dangers, I use fresh materials daily.

The copying of Portraits with distinct minutiae is a specialty.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1908. [804]

## Public Companies.

## CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned on FRIDAY, the 23rd inst., at Noon.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 23rd inst., 1908, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1908. [886]

## THE DRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWELFTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2 Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 27th October, 1908, at Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 27th October, 1908, both days inclusive.

By Order,  
S. A. SETH,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 7th October, 1908. [894]

## Intimations.

## MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence.

Evening engagements for Duos and Concerts.

Apply to—  
E. J. LOPES,  
Ojo Hongkong Telegraph Office,  
Hongkong 9th March 1908. [902]

Telegrams: "Cyclometer." Telephone: 482.

## CYCLE MANUFACTURERS.

BY

## ROYAL WARRANTS.

TO

H.M. KING EDWARD VII. and

H.R.H. PRINCE OF WALES.

## HUMBER

## CYCLES.

## SOLE AGENTS—

## DRAGON CYCLE

## DEPOT,

## HEAD OFFICE and SHOW

## ROOMS,

33-35, Des Vaux Road, Central,  
Hongkong. [54]

## THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED

## IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

## A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition of disease which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a broken-down system, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost innumerable), its symptoms are such that the more prominent being depression, loss of vitality, and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is a really scientific and successful remedy for this condition, is the more potent and effective remedy, THERAPION No. 3.

## THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE.

## LIGHTED UP AGAIN.

It is a condition of disease which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a broken-down system, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost innumerable), its symptoms are such that the more prominent being depression, loss of vitality, and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is a really scientific and successful remedy for this condition, is the more potent and effective remedy, THERAPION No. 3.

## THERAPION No. 3.

It is a condition of disease which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a broken-down system, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost innumerable), its symptoms are such that the more prominent being depression, loss of vitality, and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is a really scientific and successful remedy for this condition, is the more potent and effective remedy, THERAPION No. 3.



## Intimations.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,**  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

**ABRATED WATER**  
MANUFACTURERS.

THIS SEASON'S SPECIALITIES—

Lime Fruit  
Champagne,  
Dry Ginger Ale,  
Lemon Squash,  
Champagne Cider,  
Orange Champagne.

**WATSON'S**  
**FRUIT SYRUPS**

Mixed with Aorated or plain  
water make

**DELICIOUS COOLING**  
**DRINKS.**

Guaranteed to be made from the  
**PURE JUICE OF SOUND RIPE**  
**FRUIT.**

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,**  
LIMITED.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND MANILA.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1908. [33]

## BIRTH.

On October 6, 1908, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. J. S. SYMONS, a daughter.

## MARRIAGES.

On Tuesday, October 6, 1908, at Shanghai, CHARLES NOEL, eldest son of the Rev. Charles Davis of Amberley, Gloucestershire, to ANNIE, eldest daughter of Alfred Wallington, of London.

On October 6, 1908, at Shanghai, ARTHUR HERBERT, only son of the late Rev. Richard Thomas Blagden of Broadwood, Linton, Devon, to ANNIE, daughter of Richard James Arthur of Cashel, Co. Tipperary.

## DEATH.

On October 6, 1908, at Shanghai, JEAN CHARLES ALBERT PUTHOD, aged 24 years.

**The Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1908.

## NEW CHINESE LOAN.

The steady rise in the price of shares of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in the local stock exchange gave an inkling to those whose interest and business it is to watch the movement and progress of the leading financial institution in the Far East that something in the nature of a successful coup was soon to be brought about in connection with the local Bank. Our telegram column to-day contains the eminently satisfactory announcement that the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank with one other foreign Bank has successfully concluded negotiations for a loan to the Ministry of Posts and Communications for five million sterling bearing interest at five per cent per annum. An earlier telegram from Peking for which we are indebted to our well-informed Chinese contemporary—the *Shung Po*—stated that the loan was redeemable in thirty years. For the past week repeated references had been made to the negotiations in progress. The North China service of telegrams of *Der Ostasiatische Lloyd* supplied a message to Shanghai papers on the 7th inst., from Peking, which anticipated with slight variations the definite announcement made to-day. The German telegram stated:—“The Chinese Government has concluded an agreement with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and the Banque de l'Indo-Chine, according to which the latter put at China's disposal the means to buy back the five per

cent loan, amounting to 112,500,000 fr., which was negotiated in 1898 for the construction of the Peking-Hankow Railway and was to be redeemed within twenty years. It is reported that the amount of the new loan is £8,000,000 which was taken by the Bank at 94. The new loan runs for thirty years and bears five per cent interest. It has, however, been found to be impossible to place the loan in Europe, as the London market is most unfavourable and the security is apparently considered in London not to be quite satisfactory. The fact, that the agreement has been signed, is, therefore, kept secret here.” The *N. C. D. News*, which printed the despatch, was somewhat sceptical of its accuracy. An editorial note explained that “the above report should, perhaps, be taken with some reserve. Negotiations are known to be in progress and are said to have reached a delicate point; but from other sources than the above no information of any definite conclusion is yet obtainable. In one particular the writer of the above telegram certainly appears to have gone astray, in saying that the London market is most unfavourable. With the Bank of England rate at 2½ per cent and call money about 4, the moment would seem on the contrary to be particularly favourable.” The definite report, which reaches Hongkong to-day, and which remains to be officially confirmed, should leave little doubt in the public mind that the loan is practically concluded. While congratulating the shareholders of the Hongkong Bank for the Corporation's success in negotiating this new loan we cannot refrain the expression of a meed of praise to the officers responsible for the successful negotiations and for keeping the Corporation well to the front before the Chinese Government as the favoured intermediary on behalf of that Government in obtaining financial facilities for the development of the enormous latent resources of this great Empire.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A JAPANESE boarding-house keeper, who is the owner of a “ferocious” dog, which attempted the other day to chew off the leg of a ricksha coolie, was ordered, in the Police Court, to-day, to pay \$4 compensation.

SUN-Lieutenant Cecil R. H. Harvey has been transferred from the river steamer *Widgeon* to the cruiser *Monmouth*, and the vacancy on the former ship has been filled by the transfer of Sub-Lieutenant H. W. K. Young from the *Monmouth*.

A PEKING message says that the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce proposes to hold a National Exhibition in the Metropolis in the Spring of next year, and will request the *Wai-wu-pu* to invite all foreign countries to send representatives to attend it.

FOR not placing a stamp on a receipt a boarding-house runner was fined \$25 this morning in the Police Court. The sum of the bill was \$31. The defence was that he had always dealt in small sums. This was the first time he had ever transacted in such large sums and he did not know the law.

THE Japanese squadron which is to welcome the American Fleet will be under Vice-Admiral Fujin and will comprise nineteen men-of-war with crews numbering in all 11,364 men. The American fleet consists of twenty-two men-of-war with 13,252 men. It is expected at Yokohama on scheduled time.

MR. Frederick Schjoth has been appointed Consul “Honoraire” for China in Christiania, the same being approved by the King of Norway. Mr. Schjoth was formerly in the Imperial Chinese Customs' Service, which he joined in 1865 and left in 1904, while Commissioner of Customs at Ningpo.

A SENTENCE of fourteen days' hard labour was passed on a tailor in the Police Court, this morning, for stealing a door from a house in Bridges Street, yesterday. Accused, it was alleged, made an attempt to enter the house by breaking down the door, and, failing, having around the inmates, he took away the door.

THE return of samples examined under “The Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance, 1866,” for the quarter ended September 30, 1908, as certified by Mr. Frank Browne, the Government Analyst, shows that there were nine samples of milk and six of whisky. Of this number, all have been found genuine and none adulterated.

WITH reference to the letter from Government forwarding rules for the guidance of sanitary inspectors in making reports on nuisances under Part III of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance for the information of the Building Authority, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper intimated:—“I suppose these instructions refer to Government buildings as well as those owned by private individuals?”

THE Rev. I. Genith begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations for the “Blind Home”:

|                                   |            |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Som already acknowledged          | \$779.47   |
| A Parsee Sympathiser              | 10.00      |
| American Board (Chinese) Hongkong | 35.95      |
| A Friend                          | 10.00      |
| St. Stephen's Church (Chinese)    | 41.20      |
| Wesleyan Church (Chinese)         | 26.80      |
| London Mission                    | 56.97      |
| American Bapt. Mission (Chinese)  | 49.40      |
| Rhenish Mission                   | 10.00      |
| Total                             | \$1,013.39 |

## RAT DESTRUCTION.

MINUTE BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

The following letter from Government, together with a minute by His Excellency the Governor relative to rat destruction, was laid on the table at the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon:—

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
30th September, 1908.  
Sir,—With reference to the correspondence noted in the margin, I am directed to acquaint you for the information of the Sanitary Board that the question of destroying rats by means of poison has been engaging the attention of the Government, and in connection with this subject, I am to transmit, for the consideration of the Board, the enclosed copy of a minute by the Governor.

His Excellency will be glad to learn whether the Board consider poisoning of rats on a large scale advisable and desirable.—I am, etc.,  
F. H. MAY,  
Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary,  
Sanitary Board.

Hon. Colonial Secretary.—As I have noted in many previous minutes, I am heartily in accord with the policy of exterminating the rats, and I considered that this was the crux of the problem long before the researches of the recent Indian Plague Commission demonstrated so conclusively that *P. Cheopis* is practically the sole agent in plague infection. We have inquired from India what they consider to be the best poison, and what precautions they have found it useful to adopt to prevent children and domestic animals from being injured by rat-poison and when we receive their report, the Sanitary Board will have high authority to guide them in their methods of conducting the campaign. It will be for them to decide the class of poison to be used, and the method in which it should be used so as to avoid danger. It will be also for them to decide at what time it would be best to issue the poison and prosecute the campaign. The two best periods are, undoubtedly, (a) just before the plague season, and (b) just before and during the breeding season. The Bacteriologist can inform the Board from his examination what is the breeding season, i.e., when most pregnant females are caught, and whether that season coincides with the period before the outbreak of the annual epidemic. But the Board must not lose sight of the equally important point of using every effort to prevent the ingress of rats to domestic buildings, (e.g., by filling up rat-holes, placing gratings over pipes, etc.). The P. C. M. O. observes (a) that cats here have not the same domestic habits as they have in England. Our present model is, however, India, not England, and cats are at least as domestic here as in India; (b) that good, ratting cats avoid plague rats. That is probably true, but the argument is that the presence of a cat scares rats away, even if the cat does not catch many. If rats are scared out of the domestic dwellings into the drains and sewers, the carcasses of those dying of plague, and the fleas escaping from them will be carried away and will not spread plague among the human population; (c) that cats occasionally contract plague, but he adds at (d) that cat fleas do not transmit the disease, so that it matters little even if a few cats do contract plague.

This question should be again, and without undue delay, brought before the Sanitary Board in order to invite their opinion as to the advisability of instituting a period of general poisoning and the methods to be adopted to minimise danger. I am confident that should the Board concur in the views I have expressed, the Chinese members and the Registrar General will do their utmost to obtain the hearty co-operation of all Chinese of all classes in the scheme decided on, and that the Tung Wa will assist in every way in its power. The poisoning should be limited to a short period and the people should be warned and be especially exhorted not to throw away any scraps of food, etc., during that period in order that rats may be forced to eat the poisoned bait.

(Sd.) F. D. LUGARD.

38.9.08.  
Lieut.-Col. J. M. Reid, R.A.M.C., intimated:—The distribution of a poison such as phosphorus (the effects of which on the human subject may not be immediately apparent) in quantities sufficient to make an appreciable reduction in the number of rats will require the greatest care and the constant supervision of each house treated.

MR. A. Shelton Hooper:—I am in favour of trying this experiment this winter, but the greatest care must be exercised in the distribution of the poison, and in the collection and destruction of the house refuse where the poison may have been laid, otherwise the utensils in which food is prepared may get contaminated and human lives lost.

THE Hon. Registrar General:—The poison should be in doses, not big enough to kill a child. At the end of the poisoning period, care should be taken to collect the doses not taken by rats, or they will sooner or later get into children's mouths. The doses I have seen are just what one child naturally would put into its mouth.

## INDIAN THIEF CONVICTED.

FOUND GUILTY OF ROBBERY HIS EMPLOYER.

A few days ago the master of Hossain Ali's draper shop at 24, Queen's Road Central, reported to the police that some person had forced an entrance into his shop and stole \$40 in cash. After inquiries were made by the police a clue was discovered which led to the arrest of the thief yesterday. It was learnt that an Indian boy named Abdullah was the only person left in the shop at night. As a matter of fact he was locked in. When the robbery was reported the following morning Abdullah was missing. His arrest followed later. In the Police Court, this morning, he was charged with the theft, and pleading guilty, he was sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

## ITALIAN CONVENT.

VISIT BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

In spite of the exigencies of official business, and the numerous calls on His Excellency's time, the Governor graciously consented to devote the best part of an afternoon yesterday on a visit to the Italian Convent. It is interesting to record that this was the first occasion when Sir Frederick went over the entire Convent building and its extensive addition for the school and orphanage since his arrival in the Colony. His Excellency saw much of the educational and industrial value of the institution which is of so rare an asset to the Colony, let alone the charitable aspect of the unobtrusive work of the ladies whose spirit for good pervades the entire atmosphere of that most admirable—and at the same time most deserving of support—establishment in Hongkong.

On his visit yesterday afternoon, the Governor was accompanied by Capt. A. H. Hooper, A.D.C., and Mr. A. J. Brackenbury, private secretary. The orphans (Chinese and non-Chinese), the day-scholars and the boarders, from tiny tots to young ladies, welcomed the distinguished visitor as he entered the Convent gate at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon. Long files of the hundreds of scholars arranged “in steps and stairs” greeted Sir Frederick with smiling countenances and pleasurable anticipations as His Excellency was escorted along the corridor. The sight was pleasing to see, and was such a one that those who had been privileged to behold would not soon forget. The poor little orphans, bereft of parental homes, found, within the hospitable walls of the Convent, their comfortable asylums wherein their every want was provided and instruction imparted towards their physical and moral elevation. These found their allotted places in the plan of arrangement for the welcome accorded the Governor. Nor were the orphans relegated to a position of secondary importance; they took their rank with the best of the social circles in what must have been a red-letter day to the Convent scholars when Hongkong's Governor did them the honour of visiting them at their everyday work and in the ordinary performance of their scholastic duties.

Sir Frederick was conducted round all the class rooms by the Superioress, the Rev. Mother Teresa Martinovic, and Sister Anita. His Excellency was next asked to visit the needlework department of the school. The Governor felt great interest in the programme of studies, putting several test questions to the girls all of which were satisfactorily answered. He also examined the beautiful specimens of embroidery and lacework produced by the deft fingers of the Chinese orphans. It appeared that this branch of the Convent's teaching excited much admiration from His Excellency who complimented teachers and students alike on the excellence of the fine workmanship.

When the round of inspection had been completed, the visitors were shown into the drawing and painting studio where some pretty pictures formed the subject of examination.

Sir Frederick was then invited to enter the large study hall of St. Agnes College as the Convent school in Caine Road is now known. Here all the orphan girls, the boarders and the day-scholars were assembled *en masse* to accord the Governor a fitting reception. His Excellency and suite were accommodated with seats on a dais to listen to the pretty Italian song “Bambino” sung in chorus by hundreds of sweet little voices to the talented accompaniment of one of the Sisters. The harmonious rendering of the song greatly pleased the Governor.

At the conclusion of the first part of the programme, little Jeanie Lawrence stepped forward and delivered, on behalf of the Sisters of the Convent and of her friends, the scholars, an address of welcome to the Governor, whose visit, she said, would long remain in the memory of the school and would act as an encouragement to them in the work they were called upon to do at school. She concluded by thanking the Governor most heartily for the honour of the visit.

Sir Frederick then rose and made a little speech in terms calculated to be understood by his interested and admiring audience. He thanked the girls for the kind reception he had received, and expressed his wonder and admiration at all he had himself seen that afternoon. After addressing the girls a few words of encouragement he assured them that he took deep interest in their work.

The assembled girls to the number of several hundreds then sang “God Save the King” in unison, and thus brought a memorable visit to a close.

The Governor was two hours visiting the Convent yesterday.

We are requested by the Mother Superior to publicly thank the Governor, for herself and her entire Community, for the honour of His Excellency's visit to the Convent, an honour of which they feel deeply sensible.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council will be held on Thursday next, the 15th inst., at 2.30 p.m.:—

## BUSINESS.

1. Financial Minute. (No. 60.)

2. Report of the Finance Committee. (No. 17.)

## ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Third reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding five million five hundred and seventy thousand four hundred and twenty-seven dollars to the Public Service of the year 1909.

Third reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance for regulating Theatres and other places of public resort.

## C. CLEMENTI,

Clerk of Council.

N.B.—A meeting of the Finance Committee will be held immediately after the Council.

## PLAQUE PROCEDURE.

DIRECTIONS FOR CLEANING PLAQUE-INFECTED HOUSES.

The following directions were considered at the Sanitary Board meeting to-day:—

1. On finding a suspicious case of plague, notify the M. O. H. at once.
2. Removals of sick must be to the district hospitals when they are established or to the existing hospitals as may be decided by the M.O.H.
3. When a guard is required, the police must be applied to, but when anyone reports a case of sickness or a death in a house voluntarily the guard pending the diagnosis of the case may be dispensed with, provided that the occupants of the infected floor are willing to permit cleansing at once. In such a case, the tenants of the infected floor will be free to go where they like after giving up their clothing to be cleared of fleas or disinfected.
4. On receiving confirmation of the suspicion of plague in a house, proceed without delay to the house with the necessary assistance and equipment and cleanse.
5. The cleansing operations involving examination and possible disinfection of clothing are to be confined to the floor in which the case occurred, unless there is reason to believe that the sick person frequented other floors.
6. The whole of the house should, however, be cleansed and the tenants may do this themselves if they are willing. Cleansing solution to be given for this purpose. The cleansing must be to the satisfaction of the inspector in charge.
7. In cases where it is considered necessary to pull down ceilings, etc., in other than infected floors, the tenants may, if they wish, assist by first removing their furniture and afterwards clearing away the debris, but the Board's officers must see that the debris is properly sprayed with flea-killing solution before removal. The joints, etc., bared by such removal of ceilings or lining should also be sprayed.
8. Wood debris after being well soaked with the flea-killing solution may be left for the use of the tenants.
9. People turned out of houses on account of plague when such are closed by the Board must be always offered shelter in the blocks of houses rented by the Board for this purpose and help in the removal of their effects to such shelters must be offered.
10. The disinfecting operations are to be done in the manner laid down in the attached directions.
11. Before proceeding to a house where an infectious disease has occurred to disinfect, the inspector must notify the nearest T. W. H. Branch Office and mention the time when he will begin the disinfection in order that a representative of the T. W. H. Branch Office may be present at the disinfection. He must also call on one of the Kai Fong of the district to attend the disinfection for the valuation of any property destroyed.

## DIRECTIONS FOR CLEANING PLAQUE-INFECTED HOUSES.

1. Open all windows and doors and let light and air into the rooms.
2. Spray the floors, cubicle partitions, stairs and stair linings, with flea-killing solution (2 per cent).
3. Make a correct inventory of all articles which are to be sent to the steam disinfectory, or otherwise disinfected, as the Medical Officer may direct. The patient's soiled clothing and bedding must be removed for disinfection except if the owners are willing to wash it themselves, soap being supplied for the purpose if necessary. If there should be any dispute as to whether any articles of clothing, etc., must be disinfected, such must not be removed before the M. O. H. or A. M. O. H. so decides.
4. If necessary, move all the furniture from the rooms to be disinfected into the verandah, yard or street, and wash with the flea-killing solution.
5. (a) Spray whole surface of the yard together with its contents and any courts, passages, lanes, by-ways and latrines with the flea-killing solution.
- (b) Scrape up and collect all filth, dirt, refuse, rags and rubbish contents of gullies, traps, blocked drains, spray with flea-killing solution and remove to dust cart.
- (c) Examine carefully all sanitary appliances, all drains, inspection chambers, ventilators, waste pipe inlets, etc., and note any defect and the work necessary to make it good, in order that the work may be put in hand at once.
6. All ceilings, partitions, linings, which appear to harbour rats or to be rat-ridden to be reported to the M. O. H. or A. M. O. H. and search to be made for rat runs. Fill up all rat holes with broken glass and cement. Rats escaping from their runs should be immediately killed and a man should be especially detailed for the purpose when any fitting is being taken down and rat runs exposed. All dead rats should have flea-killing solution immediately thrown on to them and be removed by a pair of tongs.
7. Any fitting, e.g., ceiling, flooring, etc., of which the M. O. H. has ordered removal, must be sprayed with the flea-killing solution and the parts of the building then exposed must be treated in the same way after the resulting useless refuse has been removed. On the completion of the cleansing of the house all the windows on the ground floor if vacant should be securely fastened and all those on the upper floors left open at the top. All external doors should be fastened and the key of the front-door handed to the owner in cases where the house is vacant.

(Sd.) W. W. PEARSE,

Medical Officer of Health.

N.B.—The average amount of flea-killing solution required per floor should be about two gallons of crude or 100 gallons of solution of the flea-killing mixture.

MR. A. Shelton Hooper intimated:—Who has to carry out these instructions? They are not addressed to anyone.

ON 16th ult. the troopship *Sordani* left Southampton with troops for Ceylon, Singapore, Hongkong, and Tientsin—all drafts for the garrison of those places.

## Telegrams.

**"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"**  
SERVICE

## INTERPORT SHOOT.

## SHANGHAI'S SCORE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 12th October.

7 p.m.

In the Interport Shooting Match  
Shanghai scored to-day 928.

Gusty wind prevailed during the  
firing.

[The above telegram was received too late  
for yesterday's issue.—Ed. H.K.T.]

## GOOD SCORE MADE BY SINGAPORE.

The Singapore team fired in the interport match against Shanghai, Hongkong and Peking yesterday (Oct. 5). Firing took place at seven o'clock in the morning and the light was good. There was no breeze. Wait put on a possible at the 500 yards range. He was shooting excellently, and headed the team with the excellent score of 102 out of a possible 105. Lieut. Brown was also in form and scored 101. Unfortunately, Captain Colbeck broke down and only added 73 to the total. Still, Singapore's score 937 is quite respectable. It works out at 93.7 per man. The other scores have not yet come to hand.

The full results of the Singapore shooting are as follows:—

|                | 200 | 300 | 400 | Total |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| M. K. Watt     | 33  | 35  | 34  | 102   |
| E. A. Brown    | 33  | 34  | 34  | 101   |
| Tao Chow Kim   | 32  | 33  | 32  | 97    |
| J. Long        | 33  | 33  | 31  | 97    |
| V. A. Flower   | 32  | 32  | 33  | 95    |
| W. L. Kemp     | 33  | 32  | 30  | 95    |
| R. E. de Silva | 20  | 32  | 32  | 94    |
| Tan Soo Bin    | 27  | 34  | 31  | 92    |
| F. M. Elliot   | 30  | 31  | 30  | 91    |
| B. B. Colbeck  | 28  | 22  | 23  | 73    |

Total ..... 311 318 308 937

## PREVIOUS SCORES.

The previous results are as follows:—  
1899: Shanghai, 819; Singapore, 777; Hongkong, 774.  
1890: No match.  
1891: Hongkong, 867; Shanghai, 850; Singapore, 741.  
1892: Hongkong, 855; Shanghai, 810; Singapore, 757.  
1893: Hongkong, 822; Shanghai, 802; Singapore, 768.  
1894: Hongkong, 823; Singapore, 817; Shanghai, 760.  
1895: Singapore, 934; Shanghai 903; Hongkong, 879.  
1896: Hongkong, 916; Shanghai, 900; Singapore, 879.  
1897: Singapore, 934; Hongkong, 916; Shanghai, 86.  
1898: Hongkong, 934; Singapore, 935; Shanghai, 893.  
1899: Hongkong, 952; Singapore, 926; Shanghai, 887.  
1900: Hongkong, 930; Singapore, 909; Shanghai, 920.  
1901: Hongkong, 901; Singapore, 874; Shanghai, 841; Peking, 721.  
1902: Shanghai, 926; Singapore, 893; Hongkong, 871.  
1903: Singapore, 927; Shanghai, 915; Hongkong, 891; Peking, 750.  
1904: Singapore, 919; Hongkong, 91.  
1905: Hongkong, 923; Shanghai, 889; Singapore, 810.  
1906: Shanghai, 916; Singapore, 909; Hongkong, 891.  
1907: Shanghai, 943; Hongkong, 938; Singapore, 925.—*Singapore Free Press*.

## [Reuters.]

## The European Situation.

LONDON, 11th October.

The Serbian Skupstina has assembled with crowds outside clamouring for war. The Serbian Prime Minister, in an interview, said that the situation was very critical, and that hostilities could hardly be avoided. Greece has requested Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia, to consider the Cretan question at the Conference simultaneously with the questions concerning Bulgaria and Bosnia.

The Serbian Skupstina held a secret session of five hours which was continued yesterday.

The Members are most reticent as to the proceedings, but it is learned that the meeting was a stormy one, calming down, however, after the Foreign Minister's explanation that hostilities were impossible owing to the scarcity of ammunition, and the fact that the new batteries which are now on their way are detained on the Austrian lines.

Great Britain has informed Greece that she cannot make any promise regarding Cretan aspirations until legal conditions have been restored.

## The Etonian Society.

The Rev. the Hon. Edward Lytton, M.A., Head Master of Eton, has issued a public appeal for support of the Etonian Association for China.

The charge against the Chinaman, for alleged embezzlement, was continued in the Police Court this afternoon, when evidence was taken at length. The defendant was charged with having embezzled something like \$500 from the compradors of Messrs. H. Scott & Co., particulars of which were published in a recent issue. The hearing was further adjourned.



## Telegrams.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

## A NEW LOAN.

FOR £5,000,000.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po".]

Peking, 12th October.

The loan raised by the Ministry of Posts and Communications from the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and one other foreign bank is for five million pounds sterling at 94.

The earnings of the Peking-Hankow and Tientsin-Pukow Railways shall be charged as securities for the repayment of the loan.

## CHINA'S CURRENCY.

## MINTING OF TAI COINS.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po".]

Peking, 12th October.

The standard value of the new coins having been fixed at Tael 1 and Tael 1/2, respectively, instructions have been despatched to the Tientsin Mint to coin ten million taels' worth of the new currency from the beginning of next year.

Subsequent minting will be proceeded with according to currency requirements.

All the dollars at 7-2, now in circulation, will be called in and returned to the melting pot.

## CHINESE STUDENTS IN ENGLAND.

In the course of an article in the Daily Mail Mr. F. A. McKenzie points out that while other countries are taking active steps to encourage young Chinese in their midst, in England we have largely left the matter to take care of itself, affording very little or no special aid. He writes:—

Despite our indifference, the young Chinese are arriving. Eight years ago the Chinese students in England numbered four or five; to-day there are 150. About five hundred picked Chinese young men are now going through courses of study in Europe and America, and the number is increasing every month. Of these about half are in the United States; 97 are officially maintained in Great Britain through the Chinese Legation, and probably 50 more are here unofficially. Six are in the Royal Navy. The remainder are scattered all over the country studying engineering, law, and medicine. The majority of these students are young men who have been selected by the Peking Government or by the viceroys of the various provinces because of their special ability. Alike in our medical and law schools their amazing gift of memory and their cold reasoning faculties are giving them a high place. We find them already carrying off prizes in English subjects in the face of the competition of British rivals. They have not yet had full opportunity of showing what they can do in natural science and in engineering, but it is here probably that in the end they will prove themselves at their best.

The great problems with the young Chinese student in this country as shown by his writings in his own journal are twofold: first, poverty, and next loneliness. Some attempts have been made recently in London to cater for the Chinese student, Lord William Cecil leading the way. An association has been formed under distinguished patronage, and this summer two parties were given, one at Hatfield and one in an episcopal residence in London. The great difficulty so far has been to establish friendly relations with these young fellows, for they are rather apt to hide themselves away. If we are really to encourage the coming of the Chinese youth something more is necessary. The first step should be for our Government to offer positive inducements for Chinese military and naval men to be trained here. It may be objected that we do not desire to foster the fighting strength of China. Of this I can only say that China will obtain the training somehow, and it is for us to decide whether her fighting leaders are to be taught in our sympathetic atmosphere or in an adverse one. The second thing is to have in London an establishment under a strong teacher to which the young Chinese could come for the first six months or year of their residence in this country before proceeding to the universities or medical schools. Such a place would have to be conducted with co-operation of the Chinese Government. It must be cheap, and yet its leaders would need to be well-picked men. It might involve a loss of a few thousands a year, but I could not imagine money better spent in moulding the development of the Far East along lines friendly to England and favourable to the peace of the world.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 11th October, 1908.—

|                  | Library. | Museum. |
|------------------|----------|---------|
| Non-Chinese..... | 378      | 129     |
| Chinese.....     | 211      | 1,796   |
| Total.....       | 589      | 1,925   |

## SELLING A WIFE.

## A KOWLOON CITY ROMANCE.

The second police magistrate (Mr. J. R. Wood) presiding in the Police Court, to-day, listened to a very strange story, which Kowloon City has produced.

A man (Lee Sun) and his wife (Kwok Ngo), three aged women and a farmer, were lined up against the dock to answer charges of obtaining the sum of \$44 from a grocer—Chan Yau Fat—under false pretences. Considerable interest was aroused when the witness box to tell the story of how he had brought and lost a wife. His story, in effect, was that some time in September last the three female defendants and the farmer called at his shop and inquired of him whether he wanted a third wife. It might here be mentioned that the grocer had twice been married and both his wives had died. To continue the narrative, the grocer agreed to get married again and he was told that he would be brought a wife in a few days, for which he would have to pay \$44, not to mention bargain money. To this the grocer had no objection. About the middle of September the match-makers, as it is alleged, obtained the \$44 from the grocer. A few days later his wife (Kwok Ngo) was brought to him. There was no pomp, no feast, no *fah-kin*, no nothing, for she was believed to have been a widow. Kwok Ngo lived with the grocer for about three weeks. Then one afternoon, when the grocer returned home, expecting to find her there, ready to receive him, he discovered to his surprise that Kwok Ngo had disappeared with her boxes. He searched for her in vain. Some weeks elapsed and then the grocer received some news. His wife (Kwok Ngo) was living with her real husband in the next village. The whole marriage ceremony was a hoax. He had been swindled out of \$44! Soon Kowloon City was astir. Inspector Muriel was notified of the alleged fraud, and the husband, his wife, and the match-makers were arrested.

During the hearing of the case to-day the court-room was packed with villagers, all eager to listen to the scandal. Of course, the women element numbered more than the rest. When the prosecutor stepped into the witness-box the spectators nudged each other and winked in a most significant fashion.

Prosecutor, who appeared very much down-at-the-heels, said he was the master of the Yau Yat firm, of Kowloon City. He had been a partner in the firm for three years. The sixth defendant, he said, he married some time in September.

The Court:—Have you been married before?—Yes. I had two wives.

Are they dead or buried?—Dead.

When you married this woman did you have a middle-man?—Yes.

Is he here?—Yes. He is the fourth defendant.

How long have you known him?—Since he became my go-between.

Did you hire him?—No.

When you married her did she come in a *fah-kin* (a Chinese wedding palanquin)?—No, she came in a ricksha.

Did you have a feast?—No.

Did you see that woman before you married?—No.

Did you pay any money for her?—Yes.

How much?—\$44.

When did you pay that?—I paid \$3 bargain money first.

To whom did you pay that? The sixth defendant [his friend].

Then how much did you pay after that?—\$36.

To whom did you pay that?—The first defendant.

Who was present?—The second, third and fourth defendants.

That makes \$33 you paid. Did you pay any more?—Yes.

Then did she come and live with you?—Yes.

How long did she live with you?—Not a month.

Do you know the fifth defendant [her husband]?—No. Never saw him before.

Have you asked this woman to come back?—Why should I ask her? When I got home and found her boxes gone and no signs of her, why should I?

Asked what she had to say in answer to the charge, the first defendant answered: "I have nothing to say. I am too ill to speak."

The second defendant said she only got \$2 in the transaction. This sum she divided with the two other match-makers (the third and fourth defendants).

The third defendant—I only got seventy cents on the bargain. \$9.44 went to the sixth defendant (the grocer's dupe). About the rest of the money I know nothing. We were only paid a few cents each to witness the "ceremony."

No. 4 defendant said he was hired to do what he did and got sixty cents for it. He did not know the woman who got married.

The fifth defendant (the real husband) stated that he received no money, "and I don't care what the other people say."

The hearing was adjourned.

## TYPHOON WARNING.

The American Consulate-General received the following telegrams from the Manila Observatory to-day:—

Cyclone or typhoon, North-East of Manila, moving W. or W.N.W.

Cyclone or typhoon crossing northern Luzon, moving W.N.W.

Cyclone or typhoon crossing northern Luzon, moving N.W.

## CANTON DAY BY DAY.

## THE OPIUM CAMPAIGN.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 12th October.

It has been reported that licenses to be issued to opium smokers in Canton will, from the 1st day of the 10th moon, assume the form of a wooden board. The Police authorities have ordered from one shop alone 20,000 wooden boards for this purpose each measuring 8 by 7 inches. In the license will be inscribed the name and address of the holder and the amount of opium he daily consumes together with the anti-opium regulations. When proceeding to buy opium, a smoker must hold openly in his hand the necessary license all alone. If he fails to do so, he will be fined \$5 for the first time that the license is found wrapped up in a handkerchief or concealed under his garments.

## SMUGGLING.

A telegram has been received by the Canton authorities from the Governor of Hunan province, in which the Hunan Governor calls the attention of the Canton officials to the malpractice of the insurgents in smuggling arms and ammunition in coffins.

## THE VICEEROY'S SYMPATHY.

The late Taotai Yao Shau Shi, who died a few months ago in Kwangsi while holding office as Lung Chow Taotai, was one of H.E. Chang Jen Chun's greatest friends. The remains of the late Taotai Yao have been brought to Canton to be buried here. On Saturday last H.E. Chang personally went to offer respects before the coffin of the deceased, expressing his great sorrow at the loss of his friend, giving way to visible signs of emotion. The late Taotai Yao left a mother, a wife and a son of about 12 years old to mourn his loss. H.E. Chang sympathized with them in their sorrow.

## RED CROSS SOCIETY.

At the opening ceremony of the newly-formed Chinese Red Cross Society held on the 11th instant in Kow Chong Mong street, there were present a few hundred people including expectant magistrate Lau Kah Fook of the Police Department. Speeches were made on the occasion by several prominent gentlemen and were listened to with great interest; they were punctuated by frequent applause. A tea party was afterwards held; the crowd dispersed at 3 p.m.

## ROBBERY BY SOLDIERS.

A letter from Kwangsi states that on the 2nd instant a robbery occurred in Tai Wong Kong, the same place of the recent mutiny, by the soldiers of a guard boat. The officer in charge of the guard boat named Li Han Chung and another were shot dead by the soldiers and a sum of 300 taels being revenue collected and about to be remitted to an official was removed. The Kwai Ping district magistrate has now offered a reward of \$100 for the capture of each of the mutineers.

## ARMS MANUFACTURED IN CANTON.

In accordance with instructions from the Board of War, the director of the Canton Arsenal has been deputed by the Viceroy to proceed to the Capital with specimens of rifles and cartridges produced by the Canton Arsenal for inspection by the Board.

## SIR CHEN TUNG.

Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng, president of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, returned to Canton from Shanghai yesterday.

## ANOTHER RUNNER'S GAME.

"FATSHAN" WATCHMAN'S "SERIOUS" MISTAKE.

Bidal, a watchman on board the Canton steamer *Futsha*, was charged in the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wood, with assaulting a boarding house runner on board ship. Defendant admitted the charge adding that it was done under great provocation. Complainant stated that he was approached by the defendant who spoke to him in a language he did not understand. He was then struck about the body. Afterwards he went to the Tung Wa Hospital for treatment.

Captain Lloyd, the master of the *Futsha*, asked by the Court what he had to say in the matter, remarked that boarding house men seemed to do what they liked when they went on board ship. The company had issued strict orders to employees not to use violence on any person. But he stated that the boarding house man had a way of going aboard and utilizing the ship for their own personal benefit. The watchman had to strike the Chinaman and there was no question he was in the wrong, but he had been given sufficient provocation to cause the trouble. The watchman was fined \$2.

## LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The following application from Dr. Macfarlane, Assistant Medical Officer of Health, was considered by the members of the Sanitary Board at their fortnightly meeting this afternoon.

Sir, I have the honour to apply for three months' vacation leave (less 2 days) and for eleven months' half-pay leave to start from about the middle of March, 1909.

As it will be necessary for me to do at least nine months' study after an absence of approximately six years from home, I would also ask leave to apply when at home for four months' extension of leave. This would be necessary in order to enable me to get the required work done, as classes, etc., do not run consecutively, but the nine months' work would be extended over about fifteen months—I have, etc.

HAROLD MACFARLANE,  
Assistant Medical Officer of Health.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper intimated—As Dr. Clarke will devote his whole time to the Sanitary Department, the application should be granted.

Mr. H. Humphreys—I take it this was sent to us merely as a matter of courtesy and for our information. We are not called upon to approve or disapprove. The granting of leave and pay leave rests entirely with the Governor.

## THE ANTI-MALARIAL CAMPAIGN.

## PREVENTION OF BREEDING OF ANOPHELES MOSQUITOES.

The following bye-law, made under section 20, sub-section 35, of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1906-1908, was considered at the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon:—

When larvae of mosquitoes of the sub-family anophelinae are found on any premises, the Board may, on the advice of the Medical Officer of Health or Assistant Medical Officer of Health, give notice to the owner or occupier of such premises to take such steps as the Board may prescribe for the prevention of the breeding of such mosquitoes on such premises, and such owner or occupier shall comply with such notice forthwith.

Mr. H. Humphreys intimated—I concur with the bye-law. In the matter of malaria, we know exactly what to do and how to do it. It would stultify the members of the Board if under such circumstances they took no action. What I object to is costly, ill-directed experiments based on insufficient data or hope at all, such as the greater part of the anti-plague measures adopted in the past.

The Hon. Mr. H. A. W. Slade—I agree with the bye-law, as the Crown Solicitor states, but the Board has at present no power to deal with this matter.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper—I do not consider any further bye-laws on this subject are necessary. The powers the Board possess under section 6 dealing with nuisances Nos. 4, 6, 8, 13, are quite sufficient.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak—I think the Board has sufficient power to deal with endemic and epidemic diseases without making any more bye-law.

## RAUB AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINING CO., LIMITED.

## ITS IMPROVED POSITION.

It is likely, writes a correspondent in the Straits Times, that there are only few shareholders in this Company who carefully studied the last annual report of the Directors, the balance sheet and profit and loss account and made themselves cognisant with the present position of this Company. The reason for this supposition is that, even making allowances for the general business depression now existing, prices of the shares would not have touched the present low figure, had the majority of shareholders been as fit with the progress made by the Company. The documents referred to, show that the position of Raub Mines is gradually improving, and is at the present time, probably, far better than it has ever been before. Looking back at the balance sheet for the year ending March, 1906, we find that there was a debit on the profit and loss account of £15,400. This was reduced to £11,350 by March 31, 1907, and to £2,191 at the end of last March.

This means that the mines made a profit of £4,050 in 1906-1907 and of £9,159, or more than double made in 1907-1908. By this time the debit balance of £2,191 should already have been paid off, so that at the end of this financial year a fairly large credit balance may reasonably be expected. On looking further into the profit and loss account, we find that the Debentures have reduced from £7,055 in 1907 to £6,155 in 1908; sundry debtors, for a similar period, from £1,200 to £77, and that sundry creditors only appear with £3,300 in 1908 as against £6,600 in 1907. Besides, the Company's only debt is £25,042—due to the F.M.S. Government, the repayment of which is more or less certain to be spread over a number of years, so that this should not greatly affect any one year's working.

In 1907, £7,587, was written off for depreciation of machinery, etc., and in 1908 £6,870. The average costs of Directors' and Auditor's fees, salaries, charges Brisbane, wages and expenses at Raub and costs of Singapore office per one ounce gold works out at £2 14s. 7d. for the year 1906/1907 and at £2 12s. 3d. for 1907/1908. For the year ending March 31, 1907, 70,202 tons of ore were crushed, giving 10,500 oz. gold, and for the year that expired on March 31, last, these figures were 72,587 tons and 13,844 oz. gold, or in other words an increase of 3,154 oz. of gold. The average per ton increased from 0.152 oz. in 1907 to 0.190 oz. in 1908. The returns for the 4 months' working from April to August, 1907, amounted to 4,335 oz. or £67 per month and for the same period in this year to 5,181 oz. or £106 oz. per month.

In brief, as debts and expenses have and are being reduced, and revenue and average of gold output is increasing, it appears that the position of the Company is better now than it has been for many years past. This fact, however, does not seem to be grasped by a large number of shareholders, for it is possible now to purchase the shares at about half the price ruling about a year ago.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

## MAILS DUE.

Indian (*Lightning*) 15th inst.  
English (*Argyle*) 15th inst., 7 a.m.  
German (*Kleist*) 15th inst.

The Danish s.s. *Trangsbak* left Kobe yesterday p.m., and may be expected here on 19th inst.  
The Swedish s.s. *Canton* left Singapore on 10th inst., at noon, and may be expected here on 16th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Luisen*, which left here on 8th inst., at 9 a.m., arrived at Singapore yesterday, at 11 a.m.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prinz Waldemar*, which left here on 9th inst., at daylight, arrived at Manila yesterday, at 3 p.m.

The C.R. Co.'s s.s. *Amiral Oiry* left Singapore yesterday and is expected to arrive here on 18th inst.; she will leave on 19th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Zieten* left Kobe via Nagasaki, Shanghai and Foochow yesterday p.m., and may be expected here on 21st inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Kleist*, carrying the German Mail with dates from Berlin of the 23rd ult., left Colombo on 21st inst., and may be expected here on 22nd inst.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## GYMKHANA CLUB AND TROOP.

## GYMKHANA.

GYMKHANA to be held on the POLO GROUNDS on SATURDAY, the 24th day of October, 1908.  
Entries Close for the above TO-MORROW, 14th instant, at 7 P.M. TO REGINALD F. C. MASTER, Honorary Secretary, Hongkong Gymkhana Club, at the Hongkong Club, Frothingham may be had on application to the Honorary Secretary.  
Dated 13th October, 1908. [939]

## BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES and HOUGH have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

## ON

## WEDNESDAY,

the 28th day of October, 1908, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their Sales Room, No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central, (corner of Ice House Street),

## THE FOLLOWING

VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, viz.:

ALL THOSE TWO PIECES OR PARCELS OF GROUND situate at Victoria aforesaid and registered in the Land Office respectively as MARINE LOT NO. 264 and MARINE LOT NO. 265 together with the messuages thereon known as Nos. 21, 23, 24, 25 Praya, Kennedy Town.

Annual Crown rent payable in respect of Marine Lot No. 264—\$128.00, and in respect of Marine Lot No. 265—\$108.00. Area, Marine Lot No. 264—16,351 Square Feet, Marine Lot No. 265—18,805 Square Feet or thereabouts. Each of the above Lots is held for the unexpired residue of the term of 999 years commencing on the 24th day of June, 1887.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to—

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the Mortgagees, or to

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers, Hongkong, 13th October, 1908. [912]

## POSTPONEMENT.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING,"

Captain Passmore, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 13th October, 1908. [903]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN,"

Captain Evans, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at 11 o'clock A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 13th October, 1908. [911]

## "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENAVON,"

FROM MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 27th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1908. [910]

## SOAP-MAKING AT TSINGTAU.

Consol Wilbur T. Gracey, of Tsingtao, transmits the following information, regarding soap making in that city:—A German resident of this city has recently completed the erection of a soap manufacturing plant in Tsingtao, which appears to be having considerable success. The idea is to manufacture toilet and washing soaps to be supplied to the natives, at lower prices than the imported products. The factory is run entirely by electricity, and has Chinese employees. It is said that pure fat only is used in the manufacture of the soaps, and the toilet soaps are said to be much superior to the imported soaps which can be purchased at any where near the same price. The soap is said to be clean, mild, soft, and giving a strong foam in washing, with a delicate perfume, and will stand comparison with much more expensive imported products. A novelty which has been introduced, and which foreign manufacturers would do well to copy, is the sale of soft soap or smear soap in enamel buckets. This soap is sold in granite ware enamel buckets holding 10 kilos, and sells complete with wooden cover for the bucket at \$3.80 Mexican (\$1.70 gold), a 5 kilo bucket of soap selling at \$2.20 Mexican (\$1.03 gold). The cost of the bucket and soap together, is less than the buckets alone in the regular retail shops of the city. This mode of selling appeals particularly to the Chinese as they are particularly anxious to secure enamel ware.

Proprietor.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1908.

## To Let.

## TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, Central, containing 6 Rooms and Servants' Quarters.

Apply to—DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1908. [957]

## TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st October, 1908. [490]

## TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Thomas & Co.)

Apply to—THE COMPTON DEPARTMENT, E. D. Sassoon & Co., Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 9th June, 1908. [183]

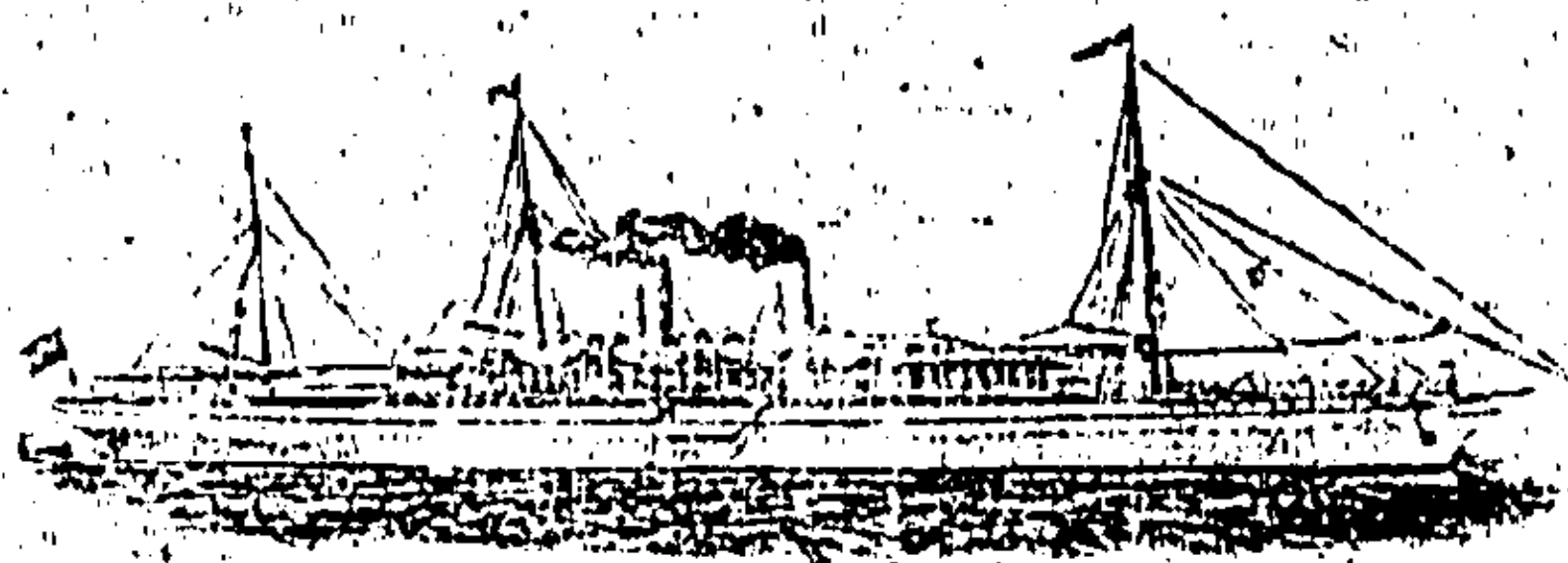
## TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st October, 1908. [591]



## Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

## Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Sailing 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.  
12 Days: YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 Days: HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

| PROPOSED SAILINGS.        | (Subject to Alteration.)           |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| R.M.S. Tons               | LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER    |
| "EMPERESS OF INDIA" 6,000 | SATURDAY, Oct. 17th Nov. 7th       |
| "GLENFARG" 3,647          | WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28th Nov. 25th     |
| "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" 6,000 | SATURDAY, Nov. 7th Nov. 28th       |
| "EMPERESS OF CHINA" 6,000 | SATURDAY, Nov. 28th Dec. 19th      |
| "MONTEAGLE" 6,163         | SATURDAY, Dec. 12th Jan. 5th, 1909 |
| "EMPERESS OF INDIA" 6,000 | SATURDAY, Dec. 26th Jan. 16th      |

S.S. "GLENFARG" is a Freighters only and does not carry Passengers.  
"EMPERESS" steamships will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.  
S.S. "MONTEAGLE" and "GLENFARG" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPERESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class ..... via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10.  
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways..... £40. " £42.

First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian, Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.  
SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Service, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to W. BRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c., Corner, Riddle Street and Praya, Opposite Diak Pter.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

| For                             | Steamship  | On                          |
|---------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| TIENTSIN                        | "CHIPSANG" | WEDNESDAY, 14th Oct., Noon. |
| SHANGHAI                        | "KONGSANG" | FRIDAY, 16th Oct., Noon.    |
| SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA    | "KUMSANG"  | FRIDAY, 16th Oct., 1 P.M.   |
| MANILA                          | "YUENSANG" | FRIDAY, 16th Oct., 4 P.M.   |
| SANDAKAN                        | "MAUSANG"  | SATURDAY, 17th Oct., Noon.  |
| MANILA                          | "LAUSANG"  | FRIDAY, 23rd Oct., 4 P.M.   |
| SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI | "FOOKSANG" | WEDNESDAY, 28th Oct., Noon. |

## RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The steamers "Kumsang," "Namang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a "stay of 5 to 6 days" in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Passengers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yokohama, Choshi, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kure, Hakata, Daito, Simporo, Tawao, Usukan, Jessoon and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| FOR   | STEAMSHIP   | TO SAIL           |
|---|-------------|-------------------|
| SHANGHAI & CHINKIANG                                    | "ICHANG"    | 14th Oct., 4 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI  | "SHAOSHING" | 14th " "          |
| MANILA  | "TAMING"    | 14th " "          |
| HAIPHONG  | "SINGAN"    | 15th " "          |
| CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG                                      | "NAOCHANG"  | 15th " "          |
| CEBU & ILOILO   | "KAIFONG"   | 20th " "          |
| MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY I. & AUSTRALIA | "CHANGSHA"  | 21st Nov., "      |

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger Accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

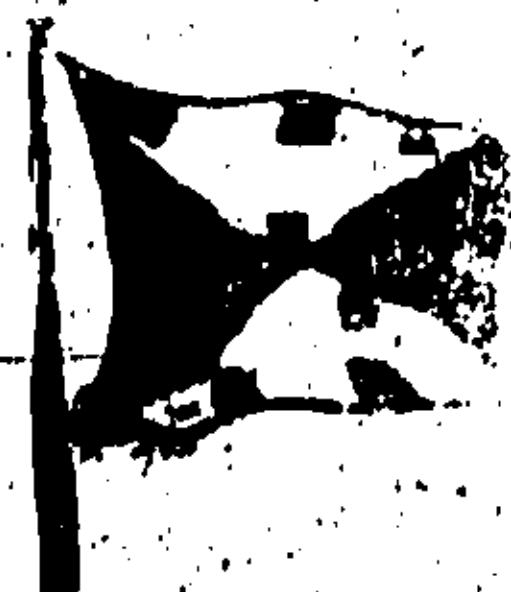
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36. Hongkong, 13th October, 1908.



## HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamer between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

## CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

| Steamship. | Tons | Captain.  | For    | Sailing Dates.                |
|------------|------|-----------|--------|-------------------------------|
| RUBI       | 2540 | Almond    | MANILA | SATURDAY, 17th Oct. at Noon.  |
| LAIRO      | 2540 | R. Rodger | "      | SATURDAY, 24th Oct. at 1 P.M. |

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1908

## Shipping—Steamers.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.  
FOR LONDON, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship  
"MONMOUTHSHIRE,"  
Captain G. R. Warner, R.N.R., will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 14th inst., at Noon.  
For Freight and Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.  
Hongkong, 10th October, 1908. [884]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE  
TO NEW YORK,  
VIA PORTS AND SUNZ CANAL,  
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS, FROM HONGKONG.  
FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON:  
S.S. "SHIMOSA" 14th Oct., Noon.  
FOR NEW YORK:  
S.S. "PANTAN" 31st October.  
For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.  
Hongkong, 12th October, 1908. [820]

## EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

## THE Steamship

"EMPIRE,"  
Captain Helms, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 15th October, at Noon.  
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.  
The Steamer is rigged throughout with the Electric Light.  
A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.  
N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.  
Hongkong, 21st September, 1908. [860]

## UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

## FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship  
"INDRANI,"  
Captain Macfarlane, will be despatched as above on or about MONDAY, 19th October.  
For Freight, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., Agents.  
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1908. [863]

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.  
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR CUNIA, B.C. AND TACOMA VIA MOJI, KURE AND YOKOHAMA.

| Steamer   | Tons  | Captain           | To Sail |
|-----------|-------|-------------------|---------|
| "Sawaric" | 6,235 | W. Shotton        | Nov. 10 |
| "Kumeric" | 6,232 | F. S. Cowley      | Dec. 1  |
| "Yeddo"   | 4,563 | G. B. McGillivray | Dec. 22 |
| "Inveric" | 4,789 | J. Boyd           | Jan. 12 |

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Building, Hongkong, 10th October, 1908. [19-20]

## STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New-Twin-Screw Steel Steamers  
"KWONG TUNG" ..... Capt. E. W. WALKER.  
"KWONG SAI" ..... Capt. E. S. CROWE.  
Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 A.M. every evening, (Saturday excepted).  
Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5:30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey ..... \$4.  
Meals ..... \$1.25 each.

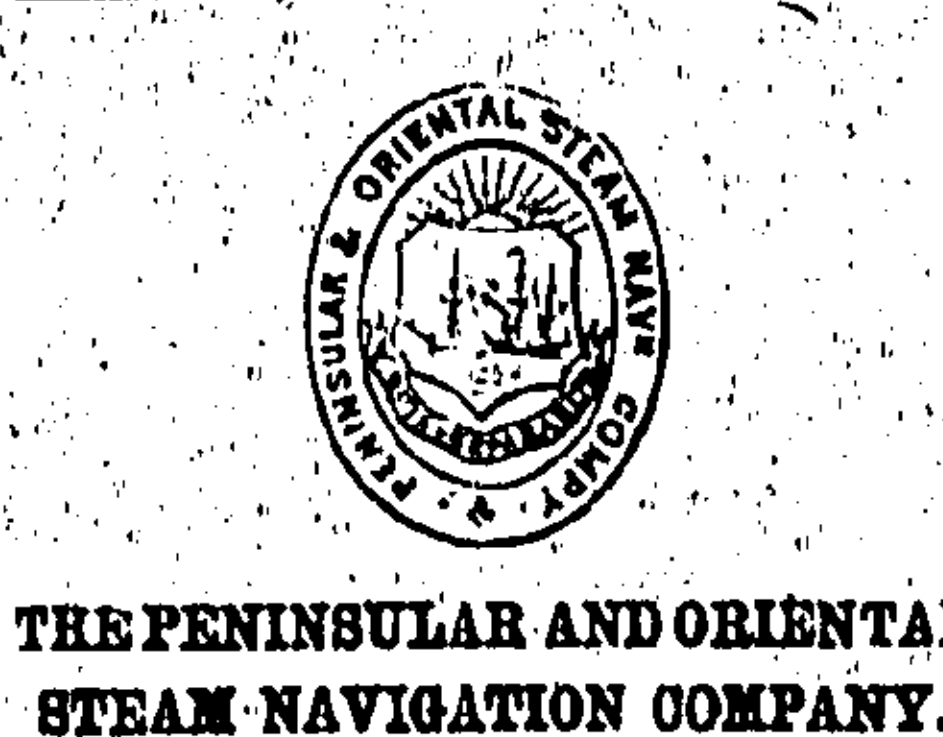
The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., and SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 3, Queen's Road West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1908.

## Shipping—Steamers.



## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.  
(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

## THE Steamship

"DELTA,"  
Captain B. W. H. Snow, carrying H's Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 17th October, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. "Britannia," 7,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed direct by the R.M.S. "Marmora," due in London on 18th November, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1908. [7]

## NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA. (Florio and Rubattino United Companies).

## STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN, and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. (Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

## THE Steamship

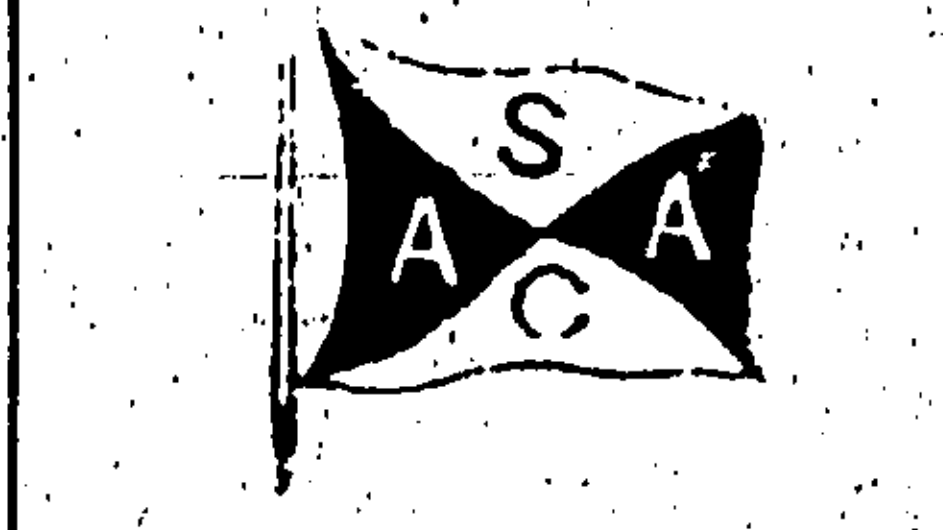
"ISCHIA,"  
Captain Belsito, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 14th instant, at Noon.  
For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.  
Hongkong, 13th October, 1908. [95]

## FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

## THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"  
Captain A. E. Gentles, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 20th October, at Noon.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED, Agents.  
Hongkong, 12th October, 1908. [95]

## HONGKONG, NEW YORK &amp; BOSTON.



## AMERICAN-ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the MALABAR COAST.)

S.S. "INVERCLYDE" 10th Nov., 1908.  
For freight and further information, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908. [921]

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP ..... \$1,500,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [48]

## HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 10th October, 1908, per 5 Meters.

## BUTCHER MEAT.

|  | Cents. |
|--|--------|
| Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa     | 18     |
| " Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk                    | 18     |
| " Roast—Shiu                             | 18     |
| " Breast—Ngau Lam                        | 13     |
| " Soup, Tong Yuk                         | 15     |
| " Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa                      | 18     |
| " Sifted—Ngau Lau                        | 18     |
| " Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chang                | 26     |
| Bullock's Brains—Know                    | 10     |
| " Tongue fresh—Ngau Li                   | 50     |
| " Corned—Ham Ngau Li                     | 58     |
| " Head—Ngau Tau                          | 80     |
| " Heart—Ngau Sum                         | 12     |
| " Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin                    | 18     |
| " Feet—Ngau Keok                         | 7      |
| " Kidneys—Ngau Yiu                       | 10     |
| " Tail—Ngau Mei                          | 17     |
| " Liver—Ngau Con                         | 12     |
| " Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To              | 7      |
| Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tai-koek | 100    |
| Mutton Chop—Yeung Pui Kwat               | 22     |
| " Leg—Yeung Pui                          | 22     |
| " Shoulder—Yeung Shau                    | 20     |
| Pigs' Chittings—Chi cheng                | 24     |
| " Brains—Chi Know                        | 2      |
| " Feet—Chi Keok                          | 12     |
| " Fry—Chi Chak                           | 15     |
| " Head—Chi Tau                           | 16     |
| " Heart—Chi Sum                          | 10     |
| " Kidneys—Chi Yiu                        | 8      |
| " Liver—Chi Kou                          | 7      |
| Pork Chop—Chi Pui Kwat                   | 22     |
| " Corned—Ham Chu Yuk                     | —      |
| " Leg—Chu Pui                            | 22     |
| " Fat or Lard—Chu Yau                    | 18     |
| Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau          | 50     |
| " Keok                                   | 50     |
| " Heart—Yeung Sum                        | 6      |
| " Kidneys—Yeung Yiu                      | 10     |
| " Liver—Yeung Con                        | 22     |

## POULTRY.

|                                     |    |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| Chicken—Kai Chai                    | 28 |
| Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai         | 30 |
| Ducks—Ap                            | 30 |
| Doves—Pan Kau                       | 18 |
| Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan                   | 10 |
| Fowls, Canton—Kai                   | 30 |
| " Halban—Hoi Nam Kai                | 27 |
| Geese—Ngo                           | 22 |
| Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye  | —  |
| " Ngo                               | —  |
| Musk Deer—Wong Keng                 | —  |
| Hare—To Chai                        | —  |
| Partridge—Che Khoo                  | 70 |
| Pheasant—Shan Kai                   | —  |
| Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup             | —  |
| " Holbow—Holbow Pak Kup             | —  |
| Quail—Um Chun                       | 25 |
| Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk              | 70 |
| Snipe—Sa Chai                       | 24 |
| Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung           | 60 |
| " Hen                               | —  |
| Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-ap        | —  |
| Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai         | —  |
| Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui Ap | —  |

## FISH.

|                                    |    |
|------------------------------------|----|
| Barbel—Ka Yu                       | 11 |
| Bream—Bin Yu                       | 16 |
| Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu | 16 |
| Carp—Li Yu                         | 20 |
| Catfish—Chik Yu                    | 12 |
| Codfish—Mun Yu                     | 16 |
| Crabs—Hai                          | 20 |
| Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu                 | 13 |
| Dab—Sa Mang Yu                     | 14 |
| Dace—Wong Mei Lun                  | 12 |
| Dog Fish—Tui To Sa                 | 0  |
| Eels, Congo—Hoi Man Yu             | 16 |
| " Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu           | 16 |
| " Yellow—Wong Sin                  | 28 |
| Frogs—Tien Kai                     | 31 |
| Garoupi—Sek Pan                    | 48 |
| Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu                 | 13 |
| Herrings—Tao Pak                   | 22 |
| Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu             | 25 |
| Labrus—Wong Fa Yu                  | 20 |
| Loach—Wu Yu                        | 28 |
| Lobster—Lung Ha                    | 33 |
| Mackerel—Chi Yu                    | 16 |
| Monk Fish—Mon Yu                   | 24 |
| Mullet—Chai Yu                     | 24 |
| Oysters—Sang Hoo                   | 20 |
| Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu             | 16 |
| Perch—Tan Loo                      | 15 |
| Pike—Fa Paw Pong                   | 9  |
| Plaice—Pan Yu                      | 18 |
| Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong           | 24 |
| Pomfret, White—Pak Chong           | 24 |
| Prawns—Ming Ha                     | 48 |
| Ray—Pai Pa Yu                      | 24 |
| Rock Fish—Sek Kan Kung             | 15 |
| Roach—Chin Yu                      | 18 |
| Sole, (Finn), fresh water—Ma Yu    | 31 |

## FISH.

|                                     |    |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| Shark—Sa Yu                         | 9  |
| Skate—Po Yu                         | 12 |
| Shrimps—Ha                          | 22 |
| Snapper—Lap Yu                      | 26 |
| Soles—Tai Sa Yu                     | 28 |
| Tench—Wan Yu                        | 24 |
| Turbot—Cho Hoi Yu                   | 18 |
| Turtles, small, fresh water—Keok Yu | 60 |
| White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai             | —  |

## FRUITS.

|                                      |    |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| Almond—Hung Yau                      | 38 |
| Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping    | 10 |
| " Ko                                 | 10 |
| " (Chafoo)—Tin Chun Ping             | 15 |
| " Ko                                 | 15 |
| " Small—Hoi Tong                     | 7  |
| " Custard—Fan Lai Chi                | 6  |
| Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sung Sheng | 5  |
| " Heung Chiu                         | 5  |
| " (brides), Macao—Sung Heung Chiu    | 6  |
| Chestnuts—Chinese—Fong Lut           | 10 |
| Carambola—Yeung Tou                  | 8  |
| Cocoanuts—Yeh Tsi                    | 10 |
| Grapes—Sin Tai Tsi                   | 40 |
| Lemons, China—Ning Moong             | 6  |
| " Amer.—Kam San Ning Moong           | 8  |
| Lichees, Small Stone—Lai Chi Con     | 20 |
| " Fresh, Lai Chi                     | —  |
| Limes, (Sagon)—Sai Kung Ning         | 7  |
| Moong                                | —  |
| Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong         | —  |
| Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong         | —  |
| Mangosteens, San Chuk Tai per 100    | —  |
| Oranges, Tim Chang                   | 5  |
| " Small—Tai Kut                      | —  |
| " Mandarin—Tim Kut                   | —  |
| Olives—Fak Lam                       | 8  |
| Passion Fruit                        | —  |
| Pears, (American)—Kam San Shui Li    | 14 |
| " (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li            | 14 |
| " (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li           | 18 |
| Peanuts—Fa Sang                      | 10 |
| Perlimmons, Large—Hung Che           | 6  |
| Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Foon | —  |
| Ti Paw-law                           | —  |
| " and cooking—Chung-tang             | —  |
| Paw-law                              | —  |
| Platains—Tai Chiu                    | 3  |
| Pineapples, Swatow—Hung Lai          | —  |
| Pumelo, Siam—Chin Lo Yau             | 14 |
| Walnuts, Hop Tou                     | 12 |
| " Green—Sung Hop Tou                 | —  |
| Shanghai Lo Kwai                     | —  |

## VEGETABLES, &amp;c.

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| VEGETABLES, &c. |   |
| 24              | Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ah            |
| 25              | Chi Chai                                      |
| 26              | Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin             |
| 27              | Tau   |
| 28              | Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hoi          |
| 29              | Pin Tau                                       |
| 30              | Beans, Sprout—Ah Choi                         |
| 31              | Beans, Long—Tau Kok                           |
| 32              | Beet Root—Hung Choi Tau                       |
| 33              | Brijals, Green—Cheng Yuen Ker                 |
| 34              | Brijals, Red—Hung Ker                         |
| 35              | Brassica—Pak Choi                             |
| 36              | Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shun                      |
| 37              | Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy               |
| 38              | Cabbage, Red—Kai Lan Tau                      |
| 39              | Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Choi                  |
| 40              | Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun                   |
| 41              | Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choi          |
| 42              | Fa  |
| 43              | Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yeh           |
| 44              | Choi-fa                                       |
| 45              | Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choi-fa       |
| 46              | Carrots—Kam Shun                              |
| 47              | Celery, Chinese—Tong Kaa Choy                 |
| 48              | Celery, English—Yeung Kan Choi                |
| 49              | Celery, White—Pak Yeung Kan Choi              |
| 50              | Chillies, Dried—Com Lat Chui                  |
| 51              | Red—Hung Fa                                   |
| 52              | Green—Cheng Lat Chin                          |
| 53              | Curry Stuff, English—Kai Lee Choi Lin         |
| 54              | Cucumbers—Cheng Kwa                           |
| 55              | Butter Squash—Fu Kwa                          |
| 56              | Garlic—Suen Tau                               |
| 57              | Ginger, young—Sun Ts Keung                    |
| 58              | old—Lo Keung                                  |
| 59              | Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan                |
| 60              | Indian Corn—Suk Mai                           |
| 61              | Lettuce—Yeung Sang Choi                       |
| 62              | Water Chesnuts—Ma Tai                         |
| 63              | Mandarin—Kwai Lum Ma Tai                      |
| 64              | Musk Melon                                    |
| 65              | Mushrooms, Fresh—Sang Cho Kho                 |
| 66              | Onions, Bombay—Yeung Chung Tau                |
| 67              | Green—Sang Chung                              |
| 68              | Shal—Sheung Hoi Chung Tau                     |
| 69              | Japan—Yat Poon                                |
| 70              | Okroos—Mo Ker                                 |
| 71              | Parsley, English—Yeung Un Sai                 |
| 72              | Green Pea                                     |
| 73              | Green Peas—Cheng Tau                          |
| 74              | Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu                       |
| 75              | Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Shu                       |
| 76              | Tsai  |
| 77              | Japan—Yat Poon Shu Tsai                       |
| 78              | American—Fa Kl                                |
| 79              | Foochow—Fuk Chan Shu Tsai                     |
| 80              | Macao—Oh Moon                                 |
| 81              | Pumpkin—Toong Kwa                             |
| 82              | Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tsai                       |
| 83              | Rhubarb                                       |
| 84              | Shalots—Oon Chung Tau                         |
| 85              | Spinage (Chinese)—Faw Choi                    |
| 86              | Spinage—Yin Choi                              |
| 87              | Tomatoes—Fan Ker                              |
| 88              | Taro—Wu Tau                                   |
| 89              | Turnip, Fan-d (Long)—Low Pak                  |
| 90              | English—Yeung Low Pak place                   |
| 91              | Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa                     |
| 92              | Water Cresses—Sai Yeung Choi                  |
| 93              | Calrops—Lan Kwa                               |
| 94              | Lily Roots—Lin Ngau                           |
| 95              | Yams—Tai Shu                                  |
| 96              | Sage  |
| 97              | The prices necessarily vary from day to day   |
| 98              | and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel |
| 99              | stalholders to sell at the prices quoted.     |
| 100             | A. GIBSON.                                    |
| 101             | Secretary, Sanitary Board.                    |







Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KAPOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5

**Intimations.**

**Don't Worry.**
**Don't Worry.**

# WHY WORRY?

## CONSULT PHAROS.

### THE MYSTIC AND MODERN ASTROLOGER

### YES, WHY WORRY?

About your Business, Health, Pleasures, Friends Abroad, your Love Affairs and Children's Life.

**Yes, Why Worry? Consult Pharos.** He is able to advise you, Console you and Warn you. His ambition in this life is to help those in trouble, and must not be classed with the run of charlatans who use their *Supposed Gifts* to make money. Pharos is independent of this. Willing and able to help all in trouble and relieve their anxiety to the best of his ability and experience.

**PHAROS HAS A MESSAGE TO YOU.**

You are anxious to put your son to a business that will prosper. Will your daughter be happy in her married life? You are in love. Have I made a wise choice in mate? Shall I take a partner into my business? Should I be wise in going abroad? All these questions Pharos can answer and advise by the aid of astrology. Why not put this to the test. Send P. O. value and addressed, stamped envelope to—

**PHAROS, DEPT. 24, 45 UNION STREET, GLASGOW**

With your Birth Date, Full Name and Title and Town or County of Birth if possible, upon receipt of same Pharos will send you a written Test Horoscope.

With the above Pharos will send you FREE A WRITTEN FORECAST OF YOUR FUTURE.

---

## PICTORIAL POSTCARDS.

100 ASSORTED Scotch, English & Irish Views, etc. for 1/5.  
 100 Assortment of Actors, Actresses, Songs, Animals, Lovers, etc. for 1/5.  
 English and Continental Actresses hand tinted real glossy Photographs 1/- per gross.  
**CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS** well ASSORTED parcel.  
 100 Cards for 5/- Value 2d, 3d, 3d, 4d and 6d each.  
 500 ASSORTED Cards for 10/-  
 1 gross Jewelled Cards for 9/-  
 Foreign or Colonial Stamps not accepted. Kindly send Money Order.

**BRITANIA POSTCARD CO., 45, Union Street, Glasgow.**

---

**FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.**

**I KWONG LOONG & CO.,**  
 司公隆廣李  
 CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,  
 from Shanghai, has re-opened their  
**FURNITURE STORE**  
 at  
 No. 39, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL,  
 the only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

**WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE**  
 of every-description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the superior Workmanship and Materials of the furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:  
 "We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG-LOONG furnished the Annexes to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.  
**AN INSPECTION INVITED.**  
 Hongkong, 6th August, 1908.

**F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,**  
 SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
 COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS  
 AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,  
 GROUND FLOOR,  
 ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,  
 HONGKONG,  
 SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

**SOLE AGENTS FOR**  
**HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION-RED HAND BRAND,**  
**HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,**  
**DAMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,**  
 &c., &c., &c.

*Sole Agents for*  
**FARGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM**  
 and  
**P & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SOOTH WHISKY, &c.**  
**EVERY KIND OF**  
**SHIPS' STORES AND REQUISITES**  
**ALWAYS IN STOCK**  
 AT  
**REASONABLE PRICES.**  
 Hongkong, 7th March, 1909.

**COLD STORAGE.**

**THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.**, have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sundays excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

Wm PARLAEN  
Manager.

---

**O. C. MOOSA,**  
 1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

**NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.**

Trimmed and Untrimmed  
 HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,  
 FEATHERS, &c., &c.

RACE SCARFS, MOTOR VEILS  
 IN  
 VARIOUS COLORS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES  
 IN  
 WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVELINGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHINGS.

Samples on application. Coast Port orders carefully executed.  
 Hongkong, 30th September, 1908.

**AN APPEAL.**

**THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD,** begs respectfully to **APPEAL** to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for kinds of NEEDLEWORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1909.

**LEE YEE**  
 HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND  
 CIGARS, CIGARETTES  
 AND  
 TOILET REQUISITES  
 FOR SALE.  
 12, D'AGUILAR STREET,  
 HONGKONG.  
 12th June, 2nd September, 1908.

**SWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY,**  
 38, WELLINGTON STREET.

Dealers in all kind of  
 HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c.,  
 all of the best quality;  
 ALSO  
 SWATOW BEST PEWTERWARE  
 CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE LACES,  
 all from the best French patterns.  
 HONGKONG AND SWATOW.  
 Hongkong, 10th October, 1909.

**NOTICE.**

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph*, and they are warned against paying more than Ten Cents (10 cts) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,  
*Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.*  
 Hongkong, 10th September, 1908.